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THE OBSERVER

THURSDAY,.....FEBRUARY 2, 1893.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Lamont, it is said, will be Secretary of War; and it remains for Bayard to say whether he will be Secretary of State again.

Judge B. R. Nelson, of the United States Court, has declared the Chinese exclusion act unconstitutional.

A revolution has taken place in Hawaii, and a new government formed, which wants annexation to the United States.

Senator Roger Q. Mills was re-elected by the Texas Legislature. All the opposition, which made considerable noise, availed nothing against him. Texas has in this matter done the country a good turn. Mr. Mills is a tariff reformer of proved intelligence and courage, and will render a good account of himself when the great debate of the next Congress is on.

John L. Mitchell, says the Wilmington *Star*, who has been elected U. S. Senator from Wisconsin, is in the present House of Representatives and was elected to the next Congress. He doesn't talk much, but he is one of the hardest workers and one of the most punctual in attendance in the House. He makes it a point to answer every letter sent to him by his constituents. He will not be a showy but a useful man in the Senate.

A correspondent to the Charlottee *Democrat* on State Education and other Reforms, says that he has read the message of Gov. Holt on the questions of education involved, and he now believes that the public sentiment is with Gov. Holt to make the State University at Chapel Hill the head of the entire educational system of North Carolina. He thinks, too, that message in other respects a very able one, and is glad to see a North Carolina statesman entering so fully into State and home matters.

Mr. Lovell has introduced a banking bill in the lower House of the State legislature. The *News and Observer* says of it:

The leading features are that all the stockholders are liable, severally and jointly, for the repayment of the deposits: that the notes are to be guaranteed by the State: that to secure the State the bank must deposit bonds which are to be passed on by a board of Currency Commissioners, composed of the Governor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Auditor and Attorney General. And notes are not to be furnished in excess of the market value of the bonds so deposited. By a deposit of four per cent bonds, worth par, and lending out the notes at 6 per cent the banks would make more profit than by the use of United States 4 per cents under the National banking system and lending out the notes at 8 per cent.

There are many influences which tend to precipitate a general war in Europe, and just now Egypt is the centre of them. Two elements in France are anxious to divert the public mind from the continued and still threatening disclosures of the Panama scandal. Those who are already compromised and those who have reason to dread further disclosures have, of course, a powerful motive for effecting a diversion at any cost. Then there are many patriotic Republicans who are in no way complicated, but who fear the effects of further investigation on the continuance of republican institutions. Besides, France is committed to the claim of the Khedive that he should select his own Cabinet free from the dictation of England.

R. B. Hayes, says the Asheville *Citizen*, could not read his title to the presidency with all the clearness that is desirable, but he made a good President. The obscurity he dropped into after he became an ex-president is well illustrated by an anecdote said to have been told by that wit of the Senate and the New York bar, W. M. Evarts. The latter attended Garfield's funeral and on his return was asked whom he saw there. He replied, naming several, and then added, "I saw Hayes, but no one spoke to him except a policeman, and he told him to get off the grass." Mrs. Hayes did all that she could to promote temperance in Washington society—greatly to her credit—and that, too, recalls another story told of Evarts. He attended a White House banquet and was asked to give an account of it the next day. "Do you know," said he, "the water flowed like champagne there last night!"

The Rev. Thos. Dixon, Jr., of New York, says an exchange, who has had enough knocks from the newspapers to give him good reason for hating them, evens up his account with them by the following declaration:

There never was a time when there were so many mean newspapers—a public press in some quarters without a single particle of principle in its columns, from the top where you will find the address of the publication, down to the bottom; yet edited with supreme genius and with all the powers of matchless scholarship and all the experience of years—with hell packed into its columns until it literally sets the world on fire at its touch, each day getting meaner and mightier and mightier for evil and crime.

There are enough of the boys, says the Charlotte *Observer*, who will meekly plead guilty to the charges of supreme genius and matchless scholarship, but who is the wretch who packs hell into his columns? Don't all look too hard at Mr. Dana, gentlemen.

Phillips Brooks, the most eminent divine in the United States, was born in Boston, December 13, 1835. He was graduated at Harvard in 1855. He studied Theology at the Alexandria, Va., seminary, and was ordained in 1859. Soon after he became rector of the Church of the Advent, Philadelphia. In 1862 he took charge of the church of the Holy Trinity in that city, and in 1869 went to Boston to become rector of Trinity church. Bishop Brooks was noted for his "low church" views and has often preached in churches of other denominations. He declined a professorship at Harvard and many calls to other churches at large salaries. In 1886 he was elected assistant bishop of of Pennsylvania, but declined, preferring to remain in Boston, where his influence was very great, especially among the young men. He was one of the most famous pulpit orators America has produced, and was also a fertile writer. The death of this great and good man will be mourned throughout this counlry regardless of religious creed' Bishop Brooks' fame was not confined to America, but he was known and honored in Europe. On his last visit to England he preached before Queen Victoria in her private chapel by special request.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The funeral of Bishop Phillips Brooks took place in Boston. ——Ten negro prisoners broke jail at Union City, Tenn. ——The Duluth, Minn., Clearing House and Real Estate exchange favor the repeal of the Sherman act. ——More prominent men in France are to be examined in regard to the Panama frauds. ——There was no substantial opposition among the Senators to the confirmation of Maj. Halford's appointment. ——The cholera is appearing in other towns of Germany. —— The Alabama Senate reconsidered its former vote on the bill for a pension for Mrs. Jefferson Davis and passed the bill. ——At a meeting in Raleigh last week attended by Governor Carr, the Railroad Commissioners, the Legislative committees, President Elliott, of the Wilmington and Weldon road and General Manager Walters, of the Atlantic Coast Line, and attorneys interested in the matter, the question of the back taxes of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad was discussed. President Elliott proposed that the railroad company would surrender its exemption from taxation provided that for the next five years the main line should be assessed at $10,000 and the branch lines at $4,800 a mile and after that as other roads of the State.—— Judge Schenck and others ask the Legislature for $500 a year for the Guilford Battle Ground association. ——The exchange of ratifications of the Chilian claims convention was perfected at Washington City last week. ——The Democrats of the Wisconsin Legislature have nominated Mitchell for the United States Senate. ——W. L. Campbell, for 22 years treasurer of the city of Charleston, S. C., is dead. ——All the papers relating to an investigation of the Whiskey Trust have been turned over to Mr. Reed, of the House Rules committee, to look into. ——It is estimated that 50,000 people assembled on Broad street, to witness the carnival in Augusta. ——One hundred and thirty miners were killed by an explosion in a mine in Bohemia. All the bodies have not yet been rescued. ——Cholera has appeared at Trotha, in Germany. There were four cases and one death the first day and eight new cases and three deaths the second. The disease is on the increase at the Neidleben lunatic asylum. ——Italy demands satisfaction of the Brazilian Government for outrages committed on Italian sailors and residents of Santos. —— Ex-Governor Holt will deliver the annual address before the literary societies of Davidson college at the next commencement. —— Chief Justice Fuller and other members of the United States Supreme Court left Washington last week for Macon, Ga., to attend the funeral of the late Justice Lamar. ——Commander Henry Johnson has been dismissed from the navy for having run the *Mohican* on rocks on the coast of Alaska. ——The Kansas Legislature has elected John Martin United States Senator. Eleven of the members voting were Populists who had been seated in place of Republicans. The Republican Legislators for this reason protested and took a ballot for Senator with no result. ——The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Louis McComas, of Maryland, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. ——The Grand View hotel at Hamilton, N. Y., was burned last week. The guests escaped by jumping into the beach, whence they were rescued. ——The youngest sister of the Emperor of Germany was married to Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse. The bridegroom is a lieutenant in Queen Victoria's Prussian dragoon guards on a salary of $450 a year. ——The Detroit High school building, corner of Griswold and State streets, Detroit, Mich., was completely destroyed by fire. The building had long been denounced as a tinder box, and the way in which the flames spread showed the denunciations were well deserved. The building was erected in 1875, and it was the intention to use the structure for school purposes only until a new High school building could be erected. The loss is $100,000. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been explosion of chemicals stored in the basement. ——Mr. James G. Blaine died at 11 o'clock Friday morning. The President has issued a proclamation in regard to proper respect being paid his memory by public officials. His funeral took place in Washington on Monday. ——Some of the Government supporters in the Canadian Parliament will attack the tariff. ——In the Molev-Longhman suit in Liverpool the plaintiffs gain a judgment for £140,000. ——The argument of the Wilmington and Weldon back tax case and liability for taxes to the city of Wilmington was concluded last Friday. The committee have unanimously decided that for the present no member shall disclose its conclusions. ——The remains of the late Justice Lamar were interred at Macon, Ga., Friday. ——The Rules committee of the House will introduce a resolution to investigate the Panama Canal and Railroad company's conduct in the United States, and also one to investigate the Whiskey Trust. ——Governor Carr has appointed Judge O. P. Meares to be judge of the Criminal court of New Hanover and Mecklenburg counties. ——A negro hanged in Maryland for murder protested his innocence to the very last minute. ——The Wisconsin Legislature has elected John H. Mitchell to the United States Senate. During the proceedings the mention of Mitchell's name was greeted with hisses from the galleries and lobbies. ——The Sterling dynamite plant, situated at McAding, two miles from Bessemer, Alabama, exploded with terrific force last week. Glassss rattled in windows of the town and buildings shook, many people thinking it was an earthquake. At the dynamite plant trees were torn up by the roots, and great holes were made in the ground. Two of the employes—Jim Parson and Geo. Williams—were in the composition room where the explosion occurred. They were instantly killed, and only small pieces of skin and bones can be found to tell of their fate. ——M. Franqueville, the examining magistrate, has found a true bill of accusation against Deputy and ex-Minister of Finance Rouvier, Senator Albert Grevy, brother of the late President of the Republic, Senator Beral, Senator Deves, Senator Leon Renaul and Deputies Dugue De La Fogeonnerie and Antonin Proust, on charges of corruption in connection with the Panama Canal company. Magistrate Franqueville absolves from accusation Deputy and ex-Minister Jules Roche, Senator Thevenet and Deputy Emanuel Arene on the ground that there is no evidence warranting their prosecution. ——The French government has stricken the name of Dr. Cornelius Herz from the roll of the Legion of Honor.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Reported by our Special Correspondent.]

RALEIGH, Jan'y 24, 1893.

MR. EDITOR:—The inauguration exercises passed off without a jar. The Governor, with his distinguished escort composed of members of House and Senate arrived on a special at 11:30 on the day appointed (Wednesday last). They were met at the depot by a large escort composed of citizens and military companies from various parts of the State; and though the cold was severe, the procession seemed to forget winter, and think only upon the grand occasion. It was lovely, to see them from the capitol coming up Fayetteville street, the military companies in front in their field uniform, the plumes of the commanders waving from their handsome military hats, proud horses prancing, shouts of welcome and triumph mingling with the music of the band—a proud day of rejoicing for a fight hard fought—grand day for him who rules the State! Arriving at the capitol, the Governor-eleet by two or three friends was escorted into Gov. Holt's office while the companies, &c., remained at the gate, enlivened by the music of the band. The Senate and House having now adjourned, formed in line two and two, each headed by its chief officers, and joined the procession at the gate; with such proud escort—citizens, militia, and legislature—keeping time to music that "charmed their feet over" winter's icy paths, the carriages of state arrived at Stronach's warehouse, the scene of the imposing exercises. Your readers have ere now seen the Governor's message in full; and I will not do it the injustice of attempting any abstracts from it. Suffice it to say the address was at the same time progressive, far-reaching and conservative —*Democratic*. Frequent shouts of applause gave evidence of the hearty accord of the audience. One thing must not be omitted; when Gov. Holt arose to present Governor-elect Carr to the audience, the appreciation of the Democratic party was manifested for services of the out-going Governor by a prolonged and enthusiastic applause. That evening, from 8 to 10, o'clock, the reception at the Governor's mansion was an occasion graced by the beauty and chivalry from all parts of the State. Governor and Mrs. Carr received with much dignity, ease and grace. They were assisted by relatives and friends, among them being Hon. F. M. Furman and wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Timberlake of the city. The occasion was aglow with mirth and pleasantry, old friends and new acquaintances meeting, the old with the young becoming younger, and the young more in love with life. Ten o'clock found carriages packed around Stronach's warehouse, the scene of the Inaugural Ball. From descriptions given by some of the Raleigh people, we expected to find the floor rough, the place cold, the lights dim, and the occasion altogether a failure; but in every respect it was a success, a fine success. For those who danced the temperature was just right. They were kept dancing nearly all the time, the intervals between the dances being very short. The lights were bright, the music fine, the dancers gay, and in truth," all went merry as a marriage bell." Snow, your readers well remember comes through the smallest cracks, and overhead in Stronach's warehouse was one of these right over the electric light; and it was a novel and lovely sight, fair maidens dancing with the snow flakes, both lovely, both heavenly! "Home sweet Home" under many a cheerless roof that snowy night was but a phantom of happy days; but to the merry dancers, the sadness lay in the fact that those were the notes that said good night. All the ladies in their dressing room preparing for leaving, the dress of one touched the red-hot stote, shrieks of "fire!" caused all the ladies to rush in terror from the room (the best they could have done) while a young man rushed in and extinguished the flame. No damage was done except to the dress. Had not fortune interposed, who can tell the tragedy that may have been!

The next day was Lee's birth day, and two great factors of our commonwealth suspended operations for the day, the banks and the General Assembly.

The *Road Congress* was the event of the day. Many speeches were made, impressing a point which from the length of the speeches a stranger to our roads would have judged some newly originated idea, the necessity for better roads! After some wise resolutions memoralizing the General Assembly to pass certain laws for the improvement of our roads, the Road Congress as harmonious as a "tune that one knows," passed away, *sine die*.

The warmest debate we have so far heard was on the bill to repeal the law now requiring the agricultural statistics list to be taken each year. This has gone back to the committee on Agriculture. We hope the present law will not be repealed, as it will in a few years do great good, accustoming our farmers to keep accounts of their farming operations, how they stand in the world, &c.

To-morrow, in the House, the Long-Wright contested seat ease will come up; next day, the Deach-Henderson case in the Senate.

Bills are coming in, of course not so numerous as at the beginning of the term. The following are among the important bills introduced:

By Mr. Cook, bill for the relief of Elizabeth Hall.

Mr. Smith, to amend the charter of the town of Dunn.

By others, to amend sec. 3620 of Code relating to public printing; to increase judges salaries; to protect crops in certain eastern counties; to amend sec. 988 relating to the crime of bigamy; to prevent the sale of deadly weapons to minors; to repeal chap. 224 of the laws of 1887 authorizing certain detectives to carry certain concealed weapons; to exempt the bonds of 5th St. Church of Wilmington ($25,000) from taxation; to amend the law concerning weights and measures; bill concerning the abandonment of animals, making it a misdemeanor, &c.; bill to pay judges and canvassers of elections; to amend Constitution and divide the crime of murder into two divisions, the first embracing cases of cold deliberation for which the penalty shall be death, all *other* cases now under the law *murder*, shall be deemed murder of the second degree, and shall be punishable with imprisonment not less than 2 nor more 30 years in the State prison; to amend the charter of Trinity College; to amend the constitution by reducing the homestead exemption $500; to pay the note given by the State for the purchase of the steamship, Lilly, oyster ship on the eastern waters of North Carolina $6696.07.

Mr. Thagard has introduced a bill for insuring public school houses.

Bill by Mr. Kitchen, to repeal sec. 31, chap. 221, relating to exemption of saving banks from taxation.

Bills by others, to provide a road fund for the counties of North Carolina; to amend sec. 2571 of the Code for the benefit of the public schools of the State; bill for the benefit of laborers; to incorporate the Baptist Missionary and Educational Convention of North Carolina; to repeal sec. 33, chap. 216 relating to tax on tobacco warehouses; to purchase the bust of Hon. Jefferson Davis; to provide a stock law for New Hanover county; to protect liquor-dealers of the State; to restore the right to give and receive free passes; bill regulating special contracts for travelling on railroads; for the relief of clerks of the Superior Clerk; to make the defilement of a church a misdemeanor; to amend sec. 1844 of Code relating to elopements; to supply the judges of the Superior and Criminal courts and solicitors of the State with advanced copies of the laws enacted by this legislature; bill to appoint a council of Pardon who shall sit with the Governor in the consideration of cases of pardon.

Mr. Cook has introduceed a good bill—for the appointment of an Arbor Day, to be observed throughout the State by planting trees, vines, &c., the people of the State being notified concerning the day by a proclamation from the Governor, similar to proclamations concerning the observance of Thanksgiving Day.

The parties in each branch of the Assembly are becoming more harmonious, which amounts to saying that the republicans and thirdites are giving in even more than at first. Several days ago there was a bill for discussion introduced by a republican in which the endorsement of a thorough democrat insured its success. This was whether there should be 'possum hunting or no 'possum hunting in Vance county. It was endorsed by Mr. Watson, of Forsyth, and was introduced by Mr. Watson, of Vance, who in color holds close relationship with the ace of spades! Mr. Watson, of Forsyth, on account of ties of *kinship*, he said, favored the bill to allow 'possum hunting. He said in substance as follows:

This bill is to exempt Vance county from the unjust legislation of two years ago. It has always been considered a common right to hunt 'possums in Vance county, and I most heartily endorse the efforts of my kinsman, the gentleman from Vance, to relieve his race from this unjust law which prohibits them.

I have gone into quite an extensive investigation of this subject. When I was a boy, I well remember now, how my heart thrilled at the yell of my leader of the chase, and the yell of the hound, that waked the woods, just as the dew was dampening the leaves in the early night. During the building of the Tower of Babel, it was seen that the workmen were falling off in numbers, and the reason was soon discovered; they had enough to eat within easy reach, and therefore cared not to work. Yes, food was plentiful, for after nightfall, possums innumerable made alive the "simmons trees of the east." Hence in order to obtain workmen for that famous building, a law was made forbidding the hunting of possums. Then the confusion of tongues began. Tis said that Ham, the ancestor of my distinguished kingsman, was a fiddler and was very much devoted to the art of music. That he manufactured the strings for his fiddle from a part of the body of the 'possum, and therefore to this day there is an instinctive affinity between the nature of the descendants of Ham and the 'possum. This explains the nature of the family in this respect. Cush was the son of Ham, and from him was descended Nimrod, the great 'posum hunter. Also we trace the idea down through the Amorities, the Hitties, to the Gideonites! Man then went, though unlawfull, to the 'simmon boughs and carried away in all directions two 'possums each. Those with very long legs finally developed into the kangaroo, and the reason why the caudal appendage of this latter animal is so long is this. The rabbits had taken possession of the country before him, and had well nigh devoured the substance of the country. Hence, on the arrival of the 'possum, only those with long legs could make time sufficient to gather even a sparse living. Speed then became a necessity, and in his hot haste to gather a living over this poor district, his tail could not keep up, and consequently to day it is still tardy. The 'possum of our "native land" originally came from Ireland.

I have sometimes wondered what "ambrosia" of the gods was. After a full investigation of the reports of history on the subject, I have reached the conclusion that it was a chowder made of the heads of opposums caught by Diana hunting at the foot of Mt. Olympus.

Music and poetry sing his name:

"The 'possum is a cumming thing,
He travels in the dark,
He twists his tail 'round a simmon limb,
When he hears old ranger bark."

The lullaby "Rock-a-bye baby in the tree top," was first sung by old mother 'possum while her little ones in bliss clung to a "'simmon" limb:

"Rock a bye baby in the tree top,
When the wind blows the cradle will rock,
If the dog find the tree surely 'twill fall,
And down will come old 'possum babies and all."

I hope the House will give Vance county her birthright restored, in its ancient freedom. Pass the bill and let the heart of their representative and his race be glad in the echo of the 'possum horn!

The speech closed amid great applause and the bill of course passed.

S. Otho Wilson is now under bond for trial at the March next term of the Wake Superior Court. The trial is looked forward to with great pleasure by all who desire the Constitution to be the *law* of the State, and not the edict of a secret political band. If he is innocent he will probably be liberated; if guilty let him rest from his labors in the clutches of the State prison. According to present indications the latter will be done.

The bill to make 6 per cent. the highest legal rate of interest in the State has not come up yet for action; neither has the establishment of State banks of issue.

S. S. J.

The man who is waiting for something to turn up generally finds it when he steps on a broom with a long handle.

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Slipshod Election Returns.

A Washington telegram gives the following extraordinary information: The certificates of all the States of the votes cast for President and Vice-President ought to be in the hands of the President of the Senate by Monday next. As a matter fact fourteen States have failed so far to comply with the law by sending on their electoral certificates by messenger, and many of those States which have complied with the law have done so in so slipshod a manner that if the late election had been in any way close, the official ascertainment of the result under the constitution and laws might have been made almost impossible and the whole Government might have been thrown into chaos. One of the first things to be noted is that many of the messengers purporting to bring on the action of States have come utterly unprovided with credentials. Kansas was one of the most conspicuous offenders in this respect.

An eminent Populist delegated to bring on the vote of the bleeding State was presented to the President of the Senate by Senator Peffer, Congressman Jerry Simpson and one of his colleagues who vouched for him, but their voucher, in the absence of the slightest scrap of writing from the electoral college was not the kind of voucher that the Treasury Department required in order to give him his mileage and per diem for bringing on the vote. As Senator Peffer finally and sorrowfully said: "The only thing left for us is to pay his way back to Kansas ourselves and trust to the State to re imburse us." This is not the only case of the kind. Many of the packages brought by the messengers here had nothing on the outside to indicate their contents.

Two States sent their votes to the President of the United States, instead of to the President of the Senate, and Idaho sent her vote to the Secretary of State. It was marvelous good luck that none of these packages was torn open, and thus rendered invalid. Many States have failed to endorse on the package what it contained. Some messengers have been able to say that there was a sealed and endorsed package inside the other envelope. In that case the President of the Senate has opened the outer covering and found a duly certified package inside. In other cases the messengers have said they did not believe there was any sealed inner package, and in those instances the envelopes have been put in the Senate safe and left undisturbed. They may contain the electoral votes or they may not. The President of the Senate has only the word of the messengers to assure him that these packages actually contain the votes of the States, as represented. Some one might have changed the packages on them.

Rhetorical Peculiarities of M. P's

Sir Herbert Maxwell thus refers to one of the poetic flights of Sir Patrie O'Brien, Bact., who became in a recent Parliament the very darling of post-prandial debate: "Those who were fortunate enough to be present on the evening when he was denouncing the course taken by one of his colleagues in the representation of Ireland will remember the brogue in which he referred to him as 'the young sea-serpent from county Clare,' and how he was promptly called to order by the Speaker for using the expression. 'Very well,' Mr. Speaker,' he rejoined, 'I bow to your ruling, of course, and beg leave to withdraw the sea-serpent.'" Not less difficult and even more painful was the operation described during last session by an honourable member, who is an Irishmen. He was vehemently opposed to a certain Government measure. "The right honourable gentleman," he said, "is trying to thrust this bill down our throats behind our backs!" Mr. T. P. O'Conner says that in opposing Sis Albert Rollit's Female Suffrage Bill the other day, Sir Walter Bartlelot roused up a tame Wednesday afternoon House by coming out with a startling sentence: "Be she woman or be she man," he exclaimed, with earnest emphasis, "she must be restricted to the sphere of her proper duties." On another occasion Sir Walter was supporting Mr. Balfour's Coercion Bills and he took the line of contrasting it with Mr. Foster's measure, greatly to the disadvantage of the letter. Under Mr. Foster's Act, he pointed out, men were arrested on suspicion and thrown into gaol without being charged with any crime or brought to trial. "Under—ah—the measure of my right honourable friend," said Sir Walter, "this—ah—scandal will not occur, for each prisoner—ah—will have a crime assigned to him!" Everybody understood what Sir Walter wanted to say, but the dear old gentleman did not understand why they laughed.

Lynch Law.

Lynch law, pure and simple, is not lawlessness. Originally it was frontier justice. A man on the frontier was accused of crime; there was no organized court within hundreds of miles. The people in the mining town, or the emigrants, held a court; the captain of the train, or the oldest man, was judge; others were jury. The accused defended himself and might be acquitted; if he was condemned, he was put to death promptly and decently. It was justice, not law, perhaps, and rough, as justice is apt to be. In time the trial was omitted. Charles Lynch, according to the Century Dictionary, is responsible for the name. He lived in Virginia, and died in 1785.

The First Counterfeiter.

So far as known, the first counterfeiting was done in 1758 by a man named Richard William Vaughn. Vaughn was engaged to a young lady in Stafford, England, and desiring to impress her favorably with an idea of his wealth, he employed a number of artists, each to execute a portion of a Bank of England note. Through one of the engravers the discovery was made known. Vaughn was arrested, and his offense was deemed to come within the scope of the law punishing counterfeiting the king's coin. Vaughn was hanged, but the case with which he demonstrated how counterfeiting could be done soon led to numerous imitations.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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Well located for commercial travelers and the general traveling public. Table supplied with best the market affords. Rates reasonable.

N. Ingram,
Manufacturer of Sausage,
Butcher and Dealer in Fresh Meats of all kinds. Fish, etc.
At my Restaurant at junction of Dick and Person Streets meals will be served at any and all hours during the day, and until 9 o'clock at night.

HARNESS.

C. P. Overby,
Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Whips, etc.

CHAS. GLOVER,
AUCTIONEER
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and Securities.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feby 8, 1-21. tf

MANUFACTURING.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,
Railroad Street,
Manufacturers Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.
Pays highest market price for cotton-seed.
Dr. J. W. McNeill, Pres. J. T. Denny, Supt.
C. L. Taylor, Sec. & Treas.

Fayetteville Wooden Ware Co.,
Manufacturers of
The "Iron-Bound" Well Bucket, Oak and White Cedar Ware.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.
J. P. Thomson, Pres. A. A. McKethan, Sec. & Treas.

Fayetteville Cotton Mills,
Manufacturers of Cotton Warp and Soft Spun Skein Yarns.

Fayetteville Cedar Works,
A. A. McKethan, Jr., Prop.,
Manufacturer - of - Cedar - Ware.
We make a specialty of two- and three-hoop Brass Cedar Pails, and Keg-shape Oak Well Buckets.

Fayetteville Ice Co.,
Donalson Street,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in Ice all the year round.

Goodwin & Remsburg,
Fayetteville Granite and Marble Works.
Estimates furnished on application, and correspondence solicited.

Walter Watson,
Dealer in
Hardware, Guns and Pistols. Cart and Buggy Material a Specialty.

McMillan Bros.,
Manufacturers of
The Seamless Turpentine Still, and General Metal Workers.

A. A. McKethan, Jr.
Carriages, Buggies and Harness,
Person Street.

Merchant Mills,
JAS. D. McNEILL, Proprietor.
Grain, Meal, Flour, Mill-Stuffs and Feed.

Carolina Machine Company,
Engines, Boilers, etc. Repairing a Specialty.

LIVERY STABLES.

J. A. Lambeth,
Rear Hotel LaFayette,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap. Cash system.

Ransom Burns,
Livery, Feed and Exchange Stables,
Gillespie Street.

Geo. A. Burns,
In rear Hotel LaFayette,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Best and most stylish turnouts, on short notice.

J. M. Martin,
Old Street.
Livery and Feed Stables in Connection with Hotel.
Good serviceable turnouts at livery prices.

J. R. McNeill & Son,
Undertakers and Cabinet Makers, Window Cornices, Picture Frames, Mirror Plates, etc.

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

W. J. McDonald,
Wholesale Dealer and Jobber in
Tobacco, - Snuffs - and - Cigars,
Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes a specialty. N. E. Corner Market Square and 7 and 4 Green Street.

E. L. Clark,
Opp. Short Cut Depot.
Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.
Agent for Bay View Beer and Mountain Whiskies.
Orders Promptly Filled.

J. M. Martin,
Person Street,
Wines, Liquors, Brandies and Pure Mountain Corn Whiskey.
All grades of Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

J. A. Burns & Co.,
Gillespie St.
Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Beer, Cigars, etc.
Pure old North Carolina Corn Whiskey.

DRY GOODS.

F. W. Thornton,
Largest Dry Goods Establishment in the State.
Wholesale Department 2nd and 3rd floors.
Nos. 7 and 9 Hay, 34 Hay and 1 Donaldson St.

Williams's Metropolitan Racket Store,
Dry Goods and Notions of every description and quality.
Hats, - Shoes, - Etc.

C. H. Calais & Co.,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Notions,
Hay Street.

Isadore Jackson,
Person Street.
Dry Goods, Clothing, Trunks, Valises, Boots and Shoes.

DRUGS, ETC.

H. R. Horne,
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, SEEDS, TOILET ARTICLES, &c.,
23 Hay Street.
Soda Water and Milk Shakes in season.

W. C. McDuffie, Jr.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window-Glass, Garden-Seeds, etc.

CLOTHING.

Novitzky & Bro.,
The Fayetteville Clothiers. Gents' Furnishings, Stylish Suits, Hats, Underwear, Collars, Cuffs, etc.

W. A. Crawford,
Merchant Tailor,
WILSON, N. C.

The Racket Clothing Co.,
The Greatest Combine of them All.
They give you Novelty, Neatness, Durability, Style and Cheapness.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, ETC.

W. N. Tillinghast,
Hay Street,
Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, etc. Wall-Paper and Window-Shades.

JEWELRY.

Established 58 Years.

Warren Prior & Son,
JEWELERS,
Repairing of Fine Watches a Specialty.

Frank Beasley,
Dealer in
Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Spectacles.
Repairing done in best manner and warranted, Engraving finely executed.

J. J. Whaley,
Hay Street,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.
Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Silverware, Pocket-knives, Razors, Scissors, etc

FURNITURE.

S. Sheetz & Sons
(Established 1870)
Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.

W. B. LaFar,
Haigh Building, Opp. A. B. Williams, No. 57 Hay St.
Furniture, Matresses, Clocks, Lamps, Shades and Tin Sets.

INSURANCE.

H. I. McDuffie,
Thornton Block.
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Jno. A. Pemberton,
Fire, Life, and Accident Insurance.
Hotel LaFayette Building.

Geo. A. Thomson,
General Insurance Agent—Life, Accident and Fire.

John Underwood,
General - Insurance - Agent,
Gillespie Street.

POE & CO.,
BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB. 2, 1893.

LESSON OF THE CHARTER VOTE.

The decisive action of the people of Fayetteville in regard to the restoration of their charter rights, as elsewhere recorded, is of the very highest importance in the lessons it conveys. It is a prodigious stride, in the direction which the country at large has taken in the recent Presidential election, towards the purification of politics. It signifies in unmistakable tones that, in the opinion of the people of Fayetteville, public office is a *public* trust, to be yielded up without contention upon the people's demand. It brushes aside and tramples under foot the doctrine which we have heard so much of in the last few weeks that because some of our citizens have paid since the war more taxes than others they must enjoy greater control over taxation than those others. This question was settled in a general way when free suffrage was established in North Carolina as the result of Governor Reid's election. But when specific reference is made to the period since the war, the assertion of the doctrine becomes mischievous in the highest degree. Thrift and the faculty of accumulation, when not unduly exercised, are in ordinary circumstances to be commended, for they tend to civilization and to promote conservatism. But there was a period, thirty years ago, when the very reverse of this might be true, and accumulation become an act of questionable patriotism. We do not care to express an opinion on the literal exactness of General D. H. Hill's dictum (if we recollect aright, it was the dictum and prediction of that grim old patriot), as he contemplated the airs of some of his acquaintances who fell under the twenty thousand dollar property political disability imposed by the laws of Reconstruction. These people, said the old warrior, seem to take a pride in the fact that their names are enrolled on the list of those inhabitants of the late Confederate States who came out of the war with $20,000 and over. The time will come, said he, when the history of the sufferings of the people in that great struggle is written, and of the patriotism of those who, being better circumstanced than the average of their fellow citizens with whom they had pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor in behalf of a cause they thought just, gave freely of their money in true execution of that pledge—the time will come, said he, when these thoughtless and vain gentlemen will wish that the record might be blotted from the sight of men forever. We say that we do not care to express an opinion on the old patriot's prediction; for, in the shifting fortunes of life, it must be allowed that each heart shall know its own need as well as its own sorrow. But the subject has been called up, in discussions on the streets and elsewhere, by the putting forth of the undemocratic doctrine alluded to. And other memories that had best been allowed to sleep, as they have been sleeping for a quarter of a century, were called up, as people remembered how differently in that time of the South's supreme woe different people viewed the obligations of patriotism. Some there were who, with riches and the power of almost unlimitedly increasing those riches thrust upon them by the strange and unexpected events of the war, deliberately—with malice aforethought, so to speak—took steps to impoverish themselves in order that they might carry out in good faith the true fraternal spirit among themselves in which our people accepted the dread alternative of war—selling their property in order to buy Confederate bonds at par, not because they were a good investment but because they seemed to be bad. Even after the war, when thus become by their own will practically penniless, some of these same people, owning thousands of dollars worth of stock in the Western Railroad, not only cheerfully consented to be effaced as stockholders for the patriotic purpose, but in every way in their power uged on the movement to secure, by such effacement, the building of the great Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway line. Then there were others whose notions of the obligations of patriotism did not go so far—who therefore came out of the war with a tenth, or a fourth, or a half, or, perchance, with no more than they possessed when they entered upon it and with no less. And still again others, whose notions of patriotism did not forbid them from taking advantage of their freedom from service in the field and from using the opportunities of a state of war to render themselves richer than they were when they embarked upon it. There are names signed to to-day's roll of honor, the great Charter Petition, of men who come under the first category—Quixotic men, some may say, but yet men doing what, under God's light as it appeared to them, seemed to be their duty. Then there are names on that roll that come under the second category, of men equally as conscientious. There may be some that come under the last category; but that is neither here nor there, and we do not stop to enquire. Let the dead Past bury its dead—we remembering only that the necessity for recovery of our charter, as well as its surrender, is a legacy of the war, carrying with it adjudicated adjustments that have been projected from the former period into the present.

When these things are recalled—as they have been by the most unfortunate claims of greater or less special consideration in return for a greater or a less ability to pay taxes, which have cropped out in this crisis, and they are reflected upon, we are sure our thoughtless fellow citizens who may have advanced them, will see what a pandora's box they have let loose of claims for precedence in patriotism, and will take the lesson of this great and success. ful Charter movement to heart. The lesson is that we are all citizens of one town—that is to say, we are a community—in public questions absolutely equal under the law, which bestows no political privilege upon the rich which it does not bestow upon the poor. If, because the common law of the land has been departed from in our case, under what appeared to be to those in authority twelve years ago the stress of war-begotten circumstances, and the idea has gained foothold that an individual who pays more taxes than another is entitled to greater voice in public questions because of that fact *in itself*, then that is the lesson that the people say must be unlearned.

THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE.

The transactions of the past few days will be memorable in the history of Fayetteville. They suggest how easily liberty may be lost and how difficult its recovery. A potential factor in bringing about the now assured promise of the restoration of local self-government, was the Petition to the General Assembly for a restoration of charter rights and obligations to which Messrs. Robert Strange, Benjamin R. Huske and J. T. Denny undertook to secure signatures. It is a remarkable document, and we give it place in the OBSERVER in justice to those who signed it. In the years to come, they and their descendants will have cause to be proud of the record made by them at this crisis in the history of their city.

It will be observed that among the signers is the name of Capt. Charles Kennedy, the excellent Foreman of the OBSERVER office, who is one of the present Board of Commissioners. The people will also remember the course of Capt. N. W. Ray, chairman of the Board of Commissioners, and of H. R. Horne, Esq., and Col. Chas. Haigh, who have abstained from joining those of their associates who engaged in active opposition to the charter movement. As to these militant gentlemen, the people think they have acted in bad taste; but they have nothing but the kindliest feelings to them, provided they cease further opposition to the people's will, and are prepared to render them abundant thanks for the excellent financial showing which they are assured awaits themselves upon coming into power again.

Following is the Petition:

THE CITIZENS' PETITION.

We, the undersigned citizens and taxpayers of Fayetteville, respectfully petition The Honorable, the General Assembly of North Carolina, to grant to Fayetteville a Charter, in the common acceptation of that term as applied to cities and towns in North Carolina, covering the present limits of Fayetteville, said Charter to contain the following provisions, viz:

First, That the rate of taxation shall not exceed One per Centum, and licenses and other taxes shall not exceed those levied or charged for County purposes.

Second, That the citizens of Fayetteville shall elect annually a Mayor and Fourteen Aldermen.

Third, The debt to be funded as compromised.

Therefore, We recommend and petition that your Honorable body grant to us, the citizens of Fayetteville, a Charter similar in its general features to that published in the Fayetteville OBSERVER of this date (January 26th, 1893) and that you restore to the citizens of our town the high and inestimable privilege of LOCAL-SELF GOVERNMENT:

E J Hale,	Editor Observer
E J Lilly,	bank officer
R B Watson,	merchant
F L Hightower,	merchant
M J Johnson,	carpenter
C B Ledbetter,	clerk
Jno Underwood,	general insurance agent
E L Remsberg	marble dealer
J O S Seret, (col)	painter
Joseph McBryde, (col)	carpenter
George W Grange, (col)	shoemaker
J Adams, (col)	shoemaker
Jno M Rose,	sec'y C F & Y V R R Co
H J Marsh	
G G Myrover,	bank clerk
R P Buxton,	tax payer, attorney
W F Raiford,	merchant
James Phillips,	clerk
J W Johnson,	machinist
A E Bramble,	tin smith
W H Neal,	copper smith
O F Goddard,	painter
W G McLauchlin,	engineer
J A Nicholson,	machinist
W F Parker,	fireman
W H Spears,	machinist
W O McArthur,	R R
Henry McD Robinson,	attorney at law
B R Huske,	hardware merchant
E H Jackson,	grocer
M Creel,	salesman
H E Sheetz,	merchant
A S Huske,	merchant
R L Holland,	salesman
S W Hall,	carpenter
J M Byrd,	blacksmith
J W Bland,	foreman coal bin
Leighton Huske,	accountant
S W Tillinghast,	salesman
J E Hawley,	salesman
Robert Broadfoot,	cabinet maker
J A Driver,	mechanic
Jno B Broadfoot,	manufacturer
W P Wemyss,	mechanic
T F Lewis,	moulder
R E Lewis,	laborer
R W Powers,	blacksmith
E J Kennedy,	blacksmith
W C Cox,	carpenter
M W Johnson,	carpenter
W B Johnson,	carpenter
J W Hayes (col),	laborer
J W Tomlinson tax-payer,	fireman
E F Brown (col),	carpenter
Geo C Scurlock (col),	merchant
Aaron Harris (col),	laborer
M K Austin (col),	laborer
Simon Cogdell (col),	laborer
D H Callahan,	colporteur
C Fowler,	clerk
D J Wilson, Jr.,	clerk
W G Thornton,	clerk
Z T Raeford,	merchant
J H Gill,	carpenter
Wm Fuller,	carpenter
T S Lutterloh,	merchant
E K Hightower,	clerk
S J Walton,	bridge builder
C R Webb (col),	merchant
A W Webb (col),	clerk
J M Goddard,	planter and miller
Jas McAlister (col),	drayman
Hugh Culbreth (col),	flagman
D McCullen,	electrician
W B Ledbetter,	clerk
Clint Evans (col),	drayman
A B Murphy (col),	laborer
Raif Ferris (col),	drayman
D P Williams,	coal'tr C F & Y V R R
H L McKay,	engineer C F & Y V
J C Rush,	flagman C F & Y V
W A Williams (col),	switchman C F & Y V
J T Moore, Sr.,	carpenter
P W Kinla,	do
D S Maultsby,	do
P L Page,	do
W D Jones,	do
James H Walker,	carpenter
W G Clark,	merchant
J W Morris,	A C L
I W Clark,	M M C F & Y V R R
M J Atkinson,	C F & Y V R R
T A Hundle,	carpenter
J F Johnson,	
J W Strange,	
Chas Bowman,	cabinet maker
J A Steel,	clerk
J L Kennedy,	clerk
A E Ellis,	clerk
W F Leak,	dry goods
Marion Stevens col,	barber
Wm Huske col,	barber
L B Hale,	reporter
R B King,	druggist
Jas Kyle,	clerk
B H Henderson col,	postmaster
W C Henderson col,	ass't postmaster
W E Williams,	merchant
Chas Glover,	real estate
J A Vann,	clerk
G Jessup,	clerk
S J Hinsdale,	tax-payer
Edwin Glover,	watch-maker
W C Holland,	clerk
I B Hawley,	clerk
H McGeachy,	clerk
Thos Scott,	
T D Haigh,	tax-payer—M D
A J A Henderson,	barber
J S Perry,	barber
W R Wicker,	clerk
Frank Arnatt,	laborer
Wiley Lord col,	laborer
Jno X Smith,	book-keeper
Geo Murphy col,	laborer
London Walker, (col)	painter
W M Davis,	bar keeper
Mike Folb,	clothing
John Garrason,	butcher
T H Powers,	clerk
Frank Ingram (col)	painter
W J McDonald,	dealer liquor and tobacco
F Nelson, (col)	painter
L H Beard, col	carpenter
Wm Alderman,	surveyor
J T McKay,	printer
M Judge,	tailor
J J Ahearn,	painter
Geo H Wilkerson, col	merchant
Chas Goddard,	weighmaster
J C Vann,	merchant
J T Honston,	watch maker
W J Perry,	carpenter
McN Branch,	carpenter
J H Benton,	printer
M J Carroll,	printer
J A Oates,	Editor N C Baptist
James Douglas, col,	cook
Dallis Auston, col	restaurant
Charles Hansey, col	
R Burns,	livery
W J Johnson,	book keeper
M L Ochiltree,	shoemaker
W L Trulove,	wine and liquor
Robt Halladay, col	blacksmith
W N Smith,	clerk
J Solomon,	merchant
W F Campbell.	merchant
E Shepherd,	engineer C F & Y V R R
Robt Strange,	civil engineer
Wm Huske, ret'd cash'r bank Fayetteville	
O J Jackson,	clerk
J C Huske, tax payer,	Episcopal minister
A M Campbell,	tax payer
S J Solms,	tax payer
A G Thornton,	horse dealer
M Faulk,	tax payer
W R Biggs	
Daniel Buxton, col	
A J Cook,	druggist
R I Whitaker,	traveling salesman
W L Prior,	tax payer
G Rosenthal,	clothier
W G Hall	
W W Glover,	clerk
Samuel Widdifield,	printer
Chas H Potter,	book binder
T C Whitfield,	barber
Bryant Wright, col	laborer
R B Williams, col	carpenter
Frank Black, col	blacksmith
Salm Williams, col	carpentor
Daniel Evans, col	laborer
F B House,	charlegery
Charley Eadey, col	shoemaker
Thomas Right, col	manuel labor
James Tucker, col	brick mason
R A Southerland,	agent A C Line
Wm S Leary, col	porter
Benjamin Headen, col	buss driver
Nathan McAllister, col	drayman
James Bryant, col	drayman
A Garrason,	merchant
E O Granameyer,	lumber manufacturer
C B Newberry,	buggy and wagon manuf
Jerry Ashley, col	mechanic
Wm Dunn, col	laborer
G A Burns,	liveryman
W A Vanstory,	dealer in live stock
J A Lambeth,	liveryman
Alex Bowles,	livery manager
E E Howell,	agt southern ex co
W C McDuffie, Jr.,	druggist
W C McDuffie,	M D
A H Smith,	bar tender
A Broadfoot,	cotton weigher
C H Callais,	merchant
J W Sellar,	carriage repairer
C L Hedgpath,	clerk
Owen Brown, col	drayman
Luther Hawley, col	laborer
Neill McDonald, col	brakeman
E N Williams, col	butcher
G W Benoy,	watch repairer
A H Whitfield, col	teacher
James Council, col	laborer
Reubin Smith,	brakeman A C L
N Ingram,	butcher
J R McNeill, col	cabinet maker
Will B Oliver,	minister
Duncan Rose,	lawyer
Chas Kennedy,	printer
E M Waddill,	teacher
E J Hale, Jr.,	accountant
J M Walker,	conductor C F & Y V
N A Sinclair,	attorney at law
David Jeffrey, col	carpenter
K Lewald,	merchant
W J McNaughton,	architect and builder
B Brill,	electrician
J M Turrentine,	operator
J O Bunch,	carpenter
J A Hodges,	physician
Ed R McKethan,	lawyer
A H Worth,	conductor on C F & Y V
E J Fuller,	insurance
John Ochiltree,	saddler
A H Watson,	merchant
John W Maultsby,	constable
Jeremiah Moore, col	carpenter
Richard McAlister, col	laborer
James Strader;	laborer
William J Brown, col	brick mason
Dave Watkins,	watchman
J M Johnson,	laborer
G B Underwood,	salesman
Walter MacRae,	salesman
J L Sherwood,	salesman
S A Phillips,	merchant
B C Parker,	merchant
Isadore Jackson,	merchant
Green Ingram,	
Jas Harris,	
A M Patterson,	carpenter
C Holmes,	carpenter
W S Maultsby,	merchant
J G Hollingsworth,	clerk
T J Parker,	clerk
William McRae, col	laborer
W G Raiford,	merchant
J F Powers,	merchant
W S Walton,	drayman
W S Kyle,	ex messenger
W B Whitehead,	clerk
Daniel McNeill,	butcher
H G Myrover,	journalist
John Freeman,	laborer
John McNeill,	laborer
Charles Beger,	carpenter
Jack Moye,	laborer
R W McNeill,	laborer
W M Thomas,	clerk
G H Hall,	lumber dealer
W G Pickard, baggage master	C F & Y V
C H McLauchlin, Jr.,	flagman
J M Matthews,	
J W Atkinson,	
R F Amos,	mechanic
J T Denny,	manufacturer
J R Ezzell,	shop hand
A Z Meudock,	shop hand
W J Boon,	manufacturer
S E B Newman,	factory hand
R A Salmon,	factory hand
J T Welsh,	factory hand
D R Huffines,	
A M Troxler,	
G P Patterson,	dentist
J B Underwood, Jr.,	broker
W H Russell,	machinist
C S Russell,	machinist
R H Walton,	fireman
J N Prior,	
A J McKelway,	Presbyterian minister

CURRENT COMMENT.

The recent vote in California, says the Charlotte *Observer*, 187,958 in favor of the election of United States Senators by popular vote, to 13,342 in opposition, is very significant. The feeling on this subject in California is probably stronger than in most States, on account of the fact that every senatorial election in that State is attended by more or less scandal; but the dominant feeling of the country is favorable to the election of all officers by popular vote, and if the people could get a lick at the polls at the present round-about way of electing the President. Vice President and Senators they would knock it to pieces before one could say "God save the State!"

* * *

People who own pine forests in North Carolina may be interested to learn that there has been an experiment made that may make them of more value than before. Suppose they produce rubber instead of so much turpentine and rosin? Would it not make them more valuable? The Atlanta *Constitution* publishes the following: "The discovery made by Dr. H. A. Tildin some months ago, that isoprene, which can be prepared from turpentine, under certain condition changes into what appears to be genuine rubber, has been followed up by experiments, the result of which points to an early utilization of the new process. It is now announced that Bouchardat has produced the same change by heat, and the product is a material resembling pure Para rubber in every way, and amenable to vulcanization."

* * *

The Atlanta *Constitution* says: Condolences are in order for the Hon. Mary Ellen Lease.

Kansas—bleeding Kansas, the home of the bloody shirt, the one-time hot bed of Republicanism and later the fountain-head of People's Partyism—Kansas, which, up to the present Congress, had never, since its admission as a state, sent a Democratic representative to congress; Kansas the home of Mrs. Lease, and of Ingalls, of Mrs. Diggs and of Peffer,—this Kansas has elected a Democrat to the United States Senate.

No wonder the classic visage of Mary Ellen is bedewed with tears, no wonder her round tones are lifted in lamentations over the death of the Third party!

A Democratic colleague for Whiskers Peffer!

Is it strange that thers is crying and wailing in Kansas; Mary Ellen weeping for the People's party and will not be comforted!

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Reported by our Special Correspondent.]

RALEIGH, Jan'y 31, 1893.

MR. EDITOR:—The election contest case in the South has resulted in displacing Henderson, the colored republican, and seating Capt. J. P. Leach; that in the House, by giving the seat occupied by Wright (col repub.) to Mr. W. W. Long. Each case was hotly contested, and it was not without mature deliberation that each body acted. The discussions were lengthy and entertaining, and the galleries were filled with ladies, who always by their presence make discourses more attractive. The seat of Mr. A. M. Stack, Senator from Danbury, is being contested by Mr. Newsom. A petition was presented in the House yesterday from certain citizens of Brunswick co. protesting against Mr. Geo. H. Bellamy's occupying a seat in the House—intimation of another contest—somewhat late! The Senate and House each acted very magnanimously in the first two cases alluded to. A bill passed both Houses for the benefit of each un-seated member—allowing him $100 to defray the expenses incurred by his contest-case. As was argued, this was right, because they each held a certificate of election, and their constituents might have compelled them to come up and take their seats; and their defense was a necessity forced upon them which they could not obviate without relinguishing their claim to the seat for which they held the certificate of election—"not their fault, but their misfortune"—and it was but right to them for that expense which they could not help incurring. The 6 per cent. interest bill has passed the Senate. Should it pass the House in the same form, it may be called a *contingent* law; for, as it has passed the Senate, it is not to go into effect until the U. S. Congress shall repeal the 10 per cent. tax on State banks. There have been introduced several bills relating to State banks of issue, but each branch seems tardy in making a report—showing thereby their careful consideration of the matter. In a few days quite a warm discussion, it is now anticipated, will take place on the bill whether or not free passes may be given and received. The question was up for discussion a few days ago, and several grew eloquent on this *most important(!)* question. It has been made a special order for to-morrow.

A very just bill has passed the House—giving the R. R. Comrs. the power not only to assess the damages to goods etc. caused by rough handling of R. R. employees, but also the power to *collect* the penalty—in other words adding to their powers the jurisdiction of a court; and if there should be an appeal from their decision, the case goes directly to the Supreme Court of N. C. The reason for this is, as was argued, that the recovery of damages has been too circuitous and occupied too much time. Another very important bill has passed the House—a bill to amend the act constituting the R. R. Comrs. a board of appraisers. Mr. Spruill made a very clear explanation of the unreasonableness of the old law: the old way has been to substract the aggregate amount of the road bed and rolling stock of the R. R. Co., from the capital stock, and this remainder was subject to taxation. If the company should put in new rails, new cars and engines, or in any way make the road bed &c. more valuable, the remainder would in such an event be less than before, as the capital stock is supposed to remain the same; and we are led to the conclusion that the more valuable the property becomes (road bed &c.,) the less tax the R. R. had to pay. But according to the present act, every R. R. Co. will have its property assessed and taxed just as other kinds of property are. Another provision of the bill brings on the tax lists $300,000 of steamboat property in the State, which is now exempt from taxation. A bill has passed appropriating a small sum for the purchase of the bust of Hon. Jefferson Davis. This bust is now in Washington City and is said to be the only one extant. Mr. Cook's bill for the appointment of an Arbor Day, has passed the House, having been amended by requiring that such day shall be in the fall instead of in the spring. The resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their best efforts for securing a national park in western N. C. has passed the 3rd reading in the House. There was a lively time in the Senate on the last Thursday. The doors were closed, and the dogs of our land were in imminent peril! After a very varied discussion—humor, sarcasm, demagogery, wit, heated zeal, pro and con—the bill to tax every female canine $5. was lost by a vote of 27 to 20.

Warm discussion is anticipated on the Homestead Exemption bill: this bill very greatly reduces the exemption, while some go so far as to desire to amend by abolishing the exemption entirely. The committee, it is rumored, will report favorably on the bill. Bill for the relief of Elizabeth Hall, after warm debate passed the House. There was a very learned debate yesterday, particularly among the lawyers, on the bill to exempt the 5th St. Church bonds (Wilmington, N. C.,) from taxation. The question was, whether the clause of the constitution allowing the General Assembly to pass laws for the benefit of church property, could be construed to cover these bonds issued for the benefit of the church. Those opposed, argued that these bonds having passed out from the church, were in the ownership of private persons, and to exempt private property from taxation, was unconstitutional; also, if these bonds have not been issued yet, they are no property atall, and cannot claim the attention of the assembly. The bill failed to pass by a vote of 46 to 43 in the House.

Great interest is manifested over the two bills asking for the listing of back taxes of the W. & W. R. R. Co.—about the same in substance—one introduced by Mr. Morton in the Senate, the other in the House by Mr. Parmelee.

Mr. Parmelee rose in the House yesterday on a question of personal privilege. He read and commented upon a long article in the Wilmington *Messenger* in which it was stated that the Wilmington representation was not correctly representing the best interests of the city of Wilmington. Mr. Parmelee said he had received no information in opposition to the bill; that the *Messenger* was now under mortgage to Mr. Harry Walters, a W. & W. R. R. man, &c. Mr. Parmelee was heard with close attention by all, and it is more than probable that they will back up his bill with their rates. Every General Assembly has a "watch-dog" of the Treasury in each branch; thus far Mr. Long of Alamance has the horor of that name in the House; Mr. Little in the Senate.

The most important bills which have been introduced since our last letter are as follows: To provide for a uniform assessment of the W. N. R. R. property; for the more thorough listing of poll taxes; providing a water supply for public institutions; requiring clerks of the Superior Courts to record the names, &c., of jurors; to amend the charter of the Aberdeen and Rockfish R. R. Co.; to amend the charter of the town of Liberty, N. C.; for the creation of a lien on vessels, boats, flats, rafts, and other water crafts for the payment of towage; to encourage the raising of improved breeds of horses and other stock in the State; for the construction of a vault in the capitol for the treasury department; to encourage the destruction of hawks; for the improvement of the public roads by the use of convict labor; joint resolution to ascertain the advisability of subscribing to the Confederate soldiers' and sailors' monument in Richmond, Va.; to protect the owners of live stock from the depredations of thieves; to provide for wood inspectors in Wilmington, N. C.; to define the ownership of lands in Brunswick county bordering the Atlantic ocean, to amend the charter of the Moore county R. R. Co.; to incorporate the Beaufort County Bank; providing an additional clause for divorce; in regard to the pay of county surveyors; to allow clerks of Superior Courts 30 days' absence to attend Worlds Fair; relating to the Confederate monument; to provide a uniformity of text-books in the public schools of the State; to allow clerks of Superior Court to order examination of a party before trial within less than five days; for protection of land-lords; to exempt private laborers from taxation; to establish an Astrological Observatory—referred to the committee on Fish and Oysters; to incorporate the N. C. Monumental Association; for the aid of the Guilford Battle Ground Co.; to secure the listing of solvent credits; bill to discourage lynching; for the maintainence and support of the N. C. College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts; to amend chapter 71, laws of 1887, relating to fishing in Cape Fear and other rivers; to regulate the building of wharfs; to give Justices of the Peace jurisdiction over the offence of cruelty to animals.

Mr. McCurry stands by the reports of standing committees. Whenever a bill is reported unfavorably by the committee, all eyes turn towards Mr. McCurry's seat while they eagerly listen for a motion to table; and if he does not appear, any one who ventures to take the fatal ax in his hand always asks the "permission of the gentleman from McDowell."

We are pleased to see in the Hall of Representatives this morning ex-Gov. Holt.

S. S. J.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

CASTLE HALL, of HILLSBORO LODGE,
No. 48, K. OF P.,
HILLSBORO, TEX. Jan'y 25, '93.

Editor Observer, Fayetteville, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—Inclosed please find Resolutions adopted by Hillsboro Lodge, No. 48, K. of P., on the death of brother Henry R. Smith, who was a native of your town, and this Lodge especially requests that you and all other papers in your city publish the said Resolutions.

Very respectfully,
GEO. R. TERRELL,
K. of R. & S.

To the Officers and Members of Hillsboro Lodge, No. 48, K. of P.:

DEAR BROTHERS:—We, your committee, appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiment of this Lodge in regard to the death of Bro. Knight HENRY R. SMITH, beg to submit the following:

WHEREAS: On the evening of January 14th, 1893, the dark angel of death invaded our ranks—"coming as a thief in the night"—regarding no law, heeding not the challenge of the sentinel, giving no pass word, but cutting down in the prime and vigor of physical manhood, our brother, Knight Henry R. Smith; be it therefore

Resolved, 1st. That this Lodge has sustained in the untimely death of Brother Smith, the loss of a brave and valiant Knight, one who ever held up its tenets: friendship, charity and benevolence, whose heart and hand were always open to respond to the call of a brother knight or to assuage the sufferings and alleviate the distress of the widow and orphan.

2nd. That our community has lost a valuable citizen, and his family an affectionate, loving husband and father.

3rd. That Hillsboro Lodge, No. 48, K. of P., tender to his bereaved wife and little babes our most sincere and knightly sympathies in this their time of distress; pledging ourselves to give them at any and all times all the consolation, care, protection and assistance in our power.

4th. That the members of this Lodge, through respect for our deceased brother, wear the badge of mourning for thirty days.

5th. That these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and that a copy be furnished his family; also the Hillsboro papers and the Fayetteville, N. C. papers, with request that they publish the same.

Fraternally,
R. J. WARE,
C. J. SORRELLS, } Com.
W. H. KNIGHT,

WRITE to Miss S. A. Tillinghast, 425 N. Bloodworth Street, Raleigh, N. C., for any information you wish about the ELECTROPOISE She can refer you to many of its friends.

Karl's Clover Root, the new Blood Purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25c., 50c. and $1. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

James G. Blaine.

Hon. James G. Blaine died at 11 o'clock Friday morning. His death was quiet and peaceful and he retained consciousness until a few minutes before death. His entire family, Miss Dodge and the trained nurses were at his bedside.

Dr. Hyatt said Mr. Blaine's death was due to sheer exhaustion. He was unwilling to make a statement regarding the exact disease of Mr. Blaine until he received the consent of the family.

The news of Mr. Blaine's death spread like wild-fire and crowds gathered on the corner and visitors flocked to the house. Dr. Hamlin, who was passing the house when the announcement of the death was made, at once entered and remained with the family for some time.

Word was sent to the President immediately after the death. At 1:25 o'clock President Harrison, accompanied by Private Secretary Halford and Lieutenant Parker, walked over to the Blaine mansion. The President showed marked signs of grief. Postmaster General Wanamaker followed the footsteps of the President.

To a reporter Dr. Johnston said: "I was called to the Blaine residence about 9:30 o'clock and found Mr. Blaine in a very exhausted condition. He had grown weaker during the early morning hours and about 8:30 o'clock his nurse observed that his breathing was more difficult and his pulse more feeble than it had been. Dr. Hyatt was also sent for and arrived there about 10 o'clock. After my arrival Mr. Blaine continued to grow weaker very rapidly, his pulse becoming more feeble. He died at 11 o'clock. He was perfectly conscious up to within a few minutes of his death and recognized all those around him. He died without suffering."

The President issued a proclamation announcing the death of Mr. Blaine and directing that on the day of the funeral all Executive Departments at Washington be closed; that on all public buildings throughout the United States the national flag be displayed at half staff and for thirty days the Department of State be draped in morning.

The President issued the following proclamation:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1893.

"It is my painful duty to announce to the people of the United States the death of James G. Blaine which occurred in this city to-day at 11 o'clock.

"For a full generation this eminent citizen has occupied a conspicuous and influential position in the nation. His first public service was in the Legislature of his State. Afterwards, for fourteen years he was a member of the National House of Representatives and was three times chosen its Speaker.

"In 1876 he was elected to the Senate. He resigned his seat in that body in 1881 to accept the position of Secretary of State in the Cabinet of President Garfield. After the tragic death of his chief, he resigned from the Cabinet and, devoting himself to literary work, gave to the public in his "Twenty Years in Congress," a most valuable and enduring contribution to our political literature.

"In March, 1889, he again became Secretary of State and continued to exercise this office until June, 1892.

"His devotion to the public interests, his marked ability and his exalted patriotism have won for him the gratitude and affection of his countrymen and the admiration of the world. In the varied fields of legislation, diplomacy and literature his genius has added new luster to American citizenship.

"As a suitable expression of national appreciation of his great public services and of the general sorrow caused by his death, I direct that on the day of his funeral all the Departments of the Executive branch of the Government at Washington be closed, and that on all public buildings throughout the United States the national flag shall be displayed at half staff, and that for a period of thirty days the Department of State be draped in mourning.

[Signed] BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President,
JOHN W. FOSTER, Secretary of State.

John Clark Ridpath, in writing of Mr. Blaine's death, says: It is the day of Endymion—the hour of the setting sun! The splendid orb which has shone for more than a quarter of a century across the landscape of civilization gilds with his last beams the dome of the Capitol! He is gone!

We may now estimate dispassionately the life and genius of James Gillespe Blaine. The conspicuous place which he has held in the estimation of his countrymen calls for something more than a passing repetition of the facts of his career. The more facts were easily recited. It were a brief and cursory task to recount the capital events and landmarks of his life. Born in West Brownsville, Pa., on the 31st of January, 1830: educated first at home and afterward at Washington college; teaching for a short time in a military school at Blue Lick Springs, Ky.; finding there and taking in marriage Harriet Stanwood, a teacher like himself; returning to his native state to teach in Philadelphia; going with his young wife to her home in Maine and making that state his future home; editor at twenty-four of the Kennebec Journal; associate editor of the Portland Advertisor; bounding into politics; reaching the legislature of Maine and then a seat in Congress; seven terms a member of the house of representatives and for six years speaker of that body; briefly in the senate—an arena unsuited to his genius; aspiring to the presidency; four times voted for in national conventions of his party and once nominated; twice secretary of state in the cabinets of his competitors; leader of his party; publicist; diplomatist of the first rank; creator of policies national and international; statesman, author, man of genius, and therefore an enigma—such have been the critical stages and evolutions of this remarkable career.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
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—AND—
House Trimmings,
DRESSED AND ROUGH
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WE CAN NOT BE UNDERSOLD. CALL AND ENQUIRE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
COOL SPRING MILL
—AND—
PERSON STREET.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND DEALERS IN—
Fertilizers, Wagons and Carts.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR SPRING STOCK OF
Fertilizer and Composting Chemicals.
We will sell our old brands and add some new brands to our list. In addition to
Gibbs & Co.'s High Grade Ammoniated Phosphate, Old Dominion Guano, Farmers' Friend Chemicals, Acid Phosphate and German Kanite we have added Lister's Celebrated Blend and Bone Cotton Guano.
If there is any one who has not used our
ALBEMARLE FLOUR,
do not deprive yourself this comfort any longer, there is no flour better, *and is always the same*, and cheap enough. Our "GOLDEN SHEAF" BRAND is not quite so fancy, but is a splendid flour for general use, very nutritious and is reliable. No flour ever ran more uniform.
We will receive next week a fresh car load of "OLD HICKORY" WAGONS and CARTS including all sizes and styles. Everybody knows that there is nothing on wheels more reliable than the Old Hickory.
Fayetteville, N. C., Jan'y 19, 1893.

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Full and Complete Stock Always on Hand.
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REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH
SEE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

SHORT CROPS
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WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE OF
COOK STOVES.
HEATING STOVES
FOR WOOD OR COAL.
PUMPS, TINWARE HOLLOW-WARE AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
which we will sell at very close figures.
We also have a full line of
Iron Mantels and Grates.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
☞ Have your Stoves repaired and fitted up before the cold weather is on you.
McMILLAN BROS.
Oct. 13, 1892—tf

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Female Complaints
Rheumatism
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Sold only in our own bottles. All druggists.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N.Y.
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It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over *Piles*, however severe.
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Fayetteville, N. C.

To the Ladies!
We have just received a beautiful line of
Imported Crepe and Tissue Papers
IN FIFTY SHADES,
We will send to any lady sending us her address an 80-page book on Art and Decoration in Tissue paper, illustrating the many artistic uses of Crepe and Tissue paper, with full directions for making all kinds of decorative articles and paper flowers.
Very respectfully,
A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.
Oct. 20, 1892—tf

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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
11—10—92

S. H. MacRAE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.
10—

THE OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 2, 1893.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

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Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editors of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't—New Life.
A. H. WATSON—Banks's Stand Resuscitated.
Q. K. NIMOCKS & Co.—Warming up to Work.
KING BROS.—New Seed, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.
H. R. HORNE—Peter Henderson & Co.'s Garden Seeds.
H. McD. ROBINSON—Sale of Valuable Land under Mortgage.
R. M. NIMOCKS, A. B. WILLIAMS—Don't Forget that the Assignees of F. W. Thornton are still selling his immense stock of goods strictly at Cost

Business in Fayetteville is booming.

We will announce the successful competitors for penmanship in our next issue.

Geo. Seurlock is buildind a store on upper Hay street, in which he will conduct a grocery business.

Mr. Neill Davis died at his residence in this city last Saturday night. He leaves a wife and four children to whom we extend our sympathy.

We have a large space reserved in next week's issue for the names of the original charter man. Don't overcrowd us, gentlemen!

New Store.

Mr. A. H. Watson, who suffered recently the loss of his business by fire, has established himself in the old Banks stand on Green St.

The good effect of the schedule on the Atlantic Coast Line is already being felt by our merchants and others. Mr. Malcolm Matthews informs us that the arrivals at the Hotel LaFayette have almost doubled in consequence.

Memorial Service.

There will be a Memorial Service on the death of the late W. H. Holland next Sunday evening at the Hay Street Methodist Church, at 3 o'clock. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Memorial Association Meeting.

A meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Association will be held at the residence of Mr. N. A. Sinclair, next Wednesday evening at 4 o'clock, to elect officers, etc. All are urgently requested to attend.

McIver—Scott.

Senator Duncan E. McIver was united in marriage to Miss Kate Scott, daughter of Maj. J. W. Scott, of Moore county, and sister of Mr. Charley Scott, of this city. The ceremony took place in the Methodist Church at Sanford Wednesday, Jan'y 25th, at 8:30 o'cock.

Fire.

The store occupied by Mr. W. F. Raiford, as a grocery store, known as the Otterburg House, was found to be on fire Wednesday morning about 3 o'clock and before it could be extinguished was completely gutted, and all its contents burned. The loss is about $4,500, with $3,750 insurance.

Death of Mrs. Charles Dewey.

Mrs. Charles Dewey, died last Saturday at her residence in the town of Greenboro, about 1 o'clock after one week's illness. She was formerly Miss Steele of this city. The bereaved husband and children have the heartfelt sympathy of this community. Mrs. Dewey was a faithful member of the Methodist church.

German.

The Hotel LaFayette's ball room and parlors were the scene of great mirth and pleasure last Thursday night, the occasion being a delightful German given by the Old North State Club. There were about 35 couples present, including many lovely strangers, and all seemed bent on making this German (probably the last for some time, as the lenten season will soon be here,) the pleasantest of all the pleasant dances which have taken place.

Dr. H. T. Ivy.

A Hillsboro, Texas, paper has the following to say about one of Fayetteville's former citizens, upon the occasion of his election as one of the directors of the Farmers' National Bank of that city: Dr. Ivy, the second son of the late Col. V. H. Ivy, has for several years been a prominent physician of Hill county, residing at Peoria, and in addition to his practice is also proprietor of Ivy's drug store, in Covington. He enjoys the confidence of all who know him.

The Poll-Holders at the Charter Election.

It is a sad commentary on the state of affairs that has existed in this community, as it appears to many of the people, that there should be now, after the overwhelming popular demonstrations against continuing the present system of Town government that have taken place, any fear by the people of their being manœuvred out of the object of their present agitation. It is however, we regret to say, not an uncommon remark that something will yet be done to thwart the people's will—some juggling at the ballot boxes, or the like. We think these fears are groundless. We think the Commissioners accept the people's decision in absolute good faith, and will aid rather than further obstruct its execution. At any rate, the people can abundantly protect themselves by securing the appointment of poll holders known to represent themselves.

Miss Fannie Blake, a very charming young lady of Spartanburg, S. C., is on a visit to her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Rose, on Hay Mount.

THE TOWN CHARTER.

Decisive Triumph of the People.

The exciting struggle between the people and those who opposed the carrying out of the people's will as unmistakably and almost unanimously declared in the public meeting of the 2nd of January, came to an end on Monday night. We say "came to an end," because—although the disciplined opponents of the people's will were arrayed with such skill at the Market House meeting on the 23rd of January as to render it doubtful in the minds of many whether it was possible for the people to win—the exposition of the case of the People *vs.* the present undemocratic system given in the OBSERVER of the 26th of January, made a repetition of the unfortunate scenes of the Market House meeting of the 23rd of January impossible. This led to a splendid assemblage of all that was best in Fayetteville in the Opera House on Monday night last, an auditorium wisely selected by the chairman, Dr. McDuffie, because the seating capacity no less than the association of the place itself favored an orderly meeting. The result was a meeting conducted with such decorum and so free from the domination of the elements that seemed to control the Market House meeting of the 23rd of January, that the counting of the votes was readily and accurately done, and the handwriting on the wall made plain to the dullest political trimmer.

The meeting assembled on Monday night, as already indicated, at the Opera House, Dr. W. C. McDuffie in the chair.

Dr. J. W. McNeill, in behalf of the Committee who had been appointed under the resolution of the 2nd of January to draft a charter—and whose attention had been called to the error of a majority of themselves in rendering a report to the meeting of the 23rd of January which ignored the mandate to "draft a charter" contained in the resolution which created the committee—reported the charter as submitted by the minority of the committee at the meeting of the 23rd of January and published in the OBSERVER of the 26th of January, with the following amendments, viz:

AMENDMENTS.

To Section 2, add the words, "as they now exist."

In Section 48, insert these words, viz: "There shall be and is hereby levied a tax of one per cent. annually on property and one dollar and fifty cents as a poll tax," in place of the words beginning this Section, as follows, viz: "The rate of taxation on property to be levied by said mayor and board of aldermen shall not exceed one per centum."

The citizens of Fayetteville, at the time of electing the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, shall also elect by popular vote a Board of Audit and Finance which board shall be composed of three members and two of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

The Treasurer of Fayetteville shall be ex-officio clerk of the Board of Audit and Finance, and shall keep in books to be provided for that purpose a record of all business which shall be transacted by said Board.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Audit and Finance to consider and act upon the charges fixed for licenses of various kinds and to make recommendations to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen as to all such matters as shall affect the finances of the city of Fayetteville, and no appropriation of moneys, or expenditures, or contracts affecting the finances of the city shall be made by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen until the same shall have been approved by a majority of said Board of Aldermen (in cases of a tie vote the Mayor to cast the deciding vote) and shall have been concurred in by two members of the Board of Audit & Finance; but said Board of Audit and Finance shall have no power or authority to do anything binding upon the city of Fayetteville, otherwise than to concur in or veto the action of the Board of Aldermen in matters of finance and contracts affecting the finances of the city of Fayetteville.

Said Board of Audit and Finance shall have the power and authority at will to examine the books and vouchers of the Treasurer and of the Tax-Collector of the city of Fayetteville, and it shall be the duty of said officers at the requuest of a majority of said Board of Audit and Finance to appear before said Board and to give to said Board any desired information relative to the affairs of their said offices.

This act shall be in force from and after its ratification by a majority of the qualified voters of Fayetteville at an election to be held the 4th Tuesday in March, 1893, as prescribed by the General Assembly.

The Board of Aldermen shall have power, upon proper petition, to order an election to extend the corporate limits so as to include adjoining territory within the limits of the City of Fayetteville, the question of extension to be determined by a majority of the qualified voters of said City of Fayetteville and of the territory proposed to be added, the election to be held for that purpose under regulations prescribed by the Board of Aldermen, and the Board of Aldermen may upon the addition of such new territory, so change the wards as to give such territory proper representation in the Board of Aldermen.

That the Board of Aldermen shall set aside 40 per cent. of all taxes collected each year which shall be applied to the debt, and 20 per cent. of same shall be set aside or the water-works if necessary.

OBSERVER extras containing the charter as published in its issue of the 26th January and a reprint also of its editorial exposition of the case of the People *vs.* the present system, above referred to, had been destributed throughout the meeting, and the intelligent interest of the assemblage was exhibited in a very gratifying way as the reading of the original draft was followed on all hands in the text printed in the OBSERVER.

Capt. S. C. Rankin, a member of the committee, having destinctly announced that he did so as a member of the meeting and not as a member of the committee, submitted the following substitute for the committee's report, viz:

Resolved, That the laws of Fayetteville be so amended as to provide that the term of office of the present commissioners shall expire on Wednesday after the first Tuesday in May 1893, and for an election of fourteen commissioners, two from each ward, and a Mayor, (making 15 in all) who shall have and exercise the same functions, as by the present Commissioners. And amended further; so as to provide for issuing 5-20 bonds at 7 per cent interest instead of 3-10 bonds at 6 per cent. as now provided, to take up all outstanding indebtedness which has been or which may be brought within the provisions of chapter 112, Act 1883, and amended further so as to give the Commissioners full power to make all necessary rules, ordinances and regulations for the government and providing for the general welfare of the city of Fayetteville.

Upon the motion of Mr. B. R. Huske (who by the way, has developed a fine capacity for speech-making) Capt. Rankin's substitute was laid on the table by a vote of 144 to 29. A number of speeches followed, *pro and con*—Messrs A. A. McKethan and A. H. Slocomb, adding their voices to that of Capt. Rankin in opposition to a charter, and Messrs. H. McD. Robinson and Duncan Rose, Dr. McNeill and Major Hale, speaking in favor of a charter. Mr. Robinson, in the course of his remarks, gave a statement of the legal points at issue and read the following opinion by the Hon. R. P. Buxton, covering all those points, written in response to the request of the committee of the caucus of the people, viz:

The question having been submitted to me as to the effect of rechartering the Town of Fayetteville, so far as the Town debt is concerned, I am of the opinion:

1st. As to the debt uncompromised. Upon a recharter the holders of this class of debts will be entitled to be paid in full.

2nd. As to the debts compromised. Upon a recharter, the holders of this class of debts will be entitled to be paid 50 per cent only, and no more. If the holder was the owner at the date of compromise, he is bound by terms of the agreement which he accepted and signed. If the holder has acquired the ownership of the compromised claim since the date of compromise, he took it with notice and is bound by the terms.

Each particular compromised debt is to be considered separately. A default made in paying the interest of a debt for six months remits the holder to his original right and entitles him to consider the compromise at an end, should he so elect. To have this effect there should be notice and demand made by the holder on the commissioners and a failure on their part to pay the interest—such failure continuing for six months.

A failure to pay the interest for six months on one debt has no effect to avoid the compromise of another debt in respect to which there has been no default.

No suit can be brought on a Town debt, whether compromised or uncompromised, until after maturity.

The Act of Compromise affects the amount of the claim only—reducing it to one-half—it does not affect any other terms of the original contract.

RALPH P. BUXTON.

Jan'y 30, 1893.

In reply to this, Mr. A. H. Slocomb cited the opinion of ex-Judge D. L. Russell, and sundry court decisions which he offered as bearing on the subject.

In the course of his remarks, Dr. McNeill called attention to the remarkable fact that the only persons who had appeared as prominent advocates of the report of the majority of the committee as made to the Market House meeting of the 23rd of January in opposition to a charter, were either members of the Board of Commissioners or paid servants of the Board.

Upon motion to this effect, the report of the committee with amendments, as a whole, was adopted by a vote of 155 to 12. The people seemed to be afraid to consent to anything that involved delay. Otherwise they would, without doubt, have preferred to accept the proposition which was made that the sections of the charter should be voted upon seriatim.

Mr. Slocomb offered the following amendment, which was adopted, to Section 48: "Nor shall they have power to issue orders on the treasurer in payment of any obligation due by the city when the issue of such orders will increase the amount of unpaid scrip to more than $1000."

An amendment was also adopted to this effect, viz: "That section 6 be amended by substituting Monday for Tuesday, and that the other part of the section be changed to conform."

The vote was then taken upon the adoption of the report of the committee as amended. This was carried unanimously, so the secretary states, and the meeting adjourned.

A Splendid Success.

One of the most delightful entertainments it has ever been the good fortune of the people of Fayetteville to attend took place in Williams Opera House Tuesday evening under the auspices of the North Carolina Memorial Association, of which Mrs. R. W. Bidgood, of this city, is one of the honored vice-presidents. The programme commenced with an overture, the "Bohemian Girl," by the F. I. L. I. orchestra which they rendered in magnificent style. Then came Miss Jean Pemberton, the beautiful little five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pemberton, with the song "My Sweetheart is the Man in the Moon," which she sang with surprising intelligence and sweetness. She was presented with numerous boxes of candy by the audience. Miss Jean is a wonderful little actress. Mr. Edna Sheetz who came next, elicited much applause by his excellent rendition of "Auld Lang Syne" upon the Euphonium. Mrs. R. W. Bidgood, who upon her appearance was loudly applauded, sang "Love's Old Sweet Song," in her well known charming manner. Mr. E. L. Remsburg, an usually fine performer upon the clarionet, rendered in enchanting style, "Somnambula," upon that tuneful instrument.

Mr. S. Schloss, of Wilmington, performed a beautiful solo upon the cornet.

Miss Florence Ranstead brought the first part of the programme to a close with the song, "The Garden of Sleep." Miss Ranstead has a perfectly trained voice of remarkable compass, and was vigorously encored.

Miss Nellie Haigh and Miss Mamie Warwick, two excellent performers upon the piano, played the accompaniments.

The second part of the programme was equally as good as the first, the interest of the audience not once flagging during the entire evening.

The entertainment was brought a close by the singing of "How Blest are They," by a quartette of very fine singers: Mrs. McKelway, Mrs. Currie, Mrs. E. L. Pemberton and Mr. E. O. Grenameyer.

The receipts we understand were over one hundred dollars.

Fayetteville loses a worthy citizen and Messrs. Warren Prior & son a skillful workman in the departure of Mr. B. F. Grohmam and his family for Hartford, Conn. We wish them good fortune in their new home,

Mr. Walker Hanks, the popular agent for the Standard Oil Co., was in the city Tuesday.

Col. Broadfoot and the Bonds.

One of the ungracious manifestations in the present struggle of the people for liberty has been the position assumed by some of their opponents that resumption of the charter would entail paying Col. Broadfoot 100 cents on the dollar while others would get only 50 cents. This may be said to be the last ditch of the desperate fighters for continuance of the present system. It does not seem to have occurred to them that if it is a question of patriotism, those who hold the compromised bonds against the Town spoilt the effect of their act by measuring patriotism by percentages. As the matter appears to the common run of the people who hold no bonds, Col. Broadfoot stands in far the best light, for he has not put a cent of burden upon the Town in all these 30 years in the way of interest, while the compromisers got the consideration for which they compromised, viz: the interest coupons payable every 6 months. This sensible appreciation by the people of the real situation—now that the election of Cleveland and the consequent Charter movement has put them in possession of themselves—was strikingly illustrated at the Opera House meeting the other night when round after round of applause greeted Mr. Robert Strange's announcement that Col. Broadfoot had not the slightest intention of taking any action under the new state of affairs that would in the slightest degree embarrass the Town.

So much by way of stating the people's argument on the subject.

As a matter of fact, it is learned now that at the outset of this business Col. Broadfoot acted in the most patriotic manner. He offered to compromise at 60 cents on the dollar, stating that there were reasons why he could not take less. A noisy politician thereupon shook his finger at him and said: "you will take 50 cents or nothing." Whereupon Col. Broadfoot properly bade the conference good evening. The people will now locate very accurately the blame that attaches to the blameworthy in this matter of a twelve years' hiatus in their liberties.

Broadfoot—Jones.

We take the following interesting item from the Goldsboro *Argus* of Tuesday, the 31st ultimo.

The society circles of our city were considerably startled yesterday afternoon at the announcement by telegram from Wilson that our young townsman Dr. Will J. Jones, Jr., and Miss Fannie Broadfoot, of Fayetteuille, were married at that place upon the arrival of the train from this city yesterday. Miss Broadfoot had been visiting friends in this city for the past three weeks, during which time she and Dr. Jones saw much of each other, leading up to the culmination of their mutual love in marriage yesterday at Wilson, Miss Broadfoot had taken the cars here for her home, going by way of Wilson, and many of her young lady and gentlemen friends here assembled at the depot to bid her good-bye, little suspecting that she was to return to their midst in the evening to reside permanently among them. Dr. Jones went up on the same train to Wilson, where they were immediately married. They returned to the city on the 7:30 train last night and have taken rooms at the Hotel Kennon. While their marriage is quite a surprise to us all, The *Argus* joins heartily in the general wish that they may have happiness ann prosperity always. The happy young couple were met at the depot here by a number of their young lady and gentlemen friends, and an elegant supper was served to the whole party by mine hosts of the Hotel Kennon.

The marriage ceremony, we learn, took place at St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, Wilson, the Reverend Mr. Wingate officiating.

The many friends of Miss Broadfoot, in this city, join us in wishing unbounded happiness to the young couple.

People and their Movements.

Mr. Jno. K. Williams, of Wilmington, is in the city.

Mr. Henry L. Cook was at home last week attending court.

Mr. Owen Love, of Wilmington, spent several days in the city this week.

Miss Matta Davis, of Raleigh, is on a visit to her sister Mrs. Chas. McMillan.

We were glad to see our excellent Senator, Mr. McLauchlin, in the city Saturday.

Miss Kate Underwood has returned home from Raleigh, where she has been visiting her uncle Mayor Thos. Badger.

Mr. Alvis Huske has gone to Texas for the purpose of accompanying his sister, Mrs. Smith and her children, to this city, Mrs. Smith's old home.

We are delighted to see Capt. Kingsbury out on the streets again after two weeks of indisposition. The Captain expresses himself as very grateful for the evidences of sympathy which he received from his many friends.

Broadfoot—Cobb.

Mr. Andrew Broadfoot, of this city, was united in marriage in Richmond, Va., Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock to Miss Nanna Cobb, daughter of Dr. Cobb, formerly of Wilmington, but now residing in Richmond. The bride who is said to be lovely and accomplished, will be a great acquisition to Fayetteville society, and we are sure she will receive a warm welcome here. Mr. Andrew Broadfoot is one of Fayetteville's most popular and promising young men, and we wish him and his charming wife great success through life. The marriage, which was a very quiet one, was performed by vicar-general Father Frioli, of the Roman Catholic Church. The happy pair, who are spending their honeymoon North, will upon their return occupy a house on Dick Street.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well-known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood,—Will drive Malaria from the system, and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle, at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store,

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

An Optician will be in Fayetteville,

He will open an office in the Hotel LaFayette, Room No. 4. He will remain here one month. The question is, what is an Optician, is he a man that buys spectacles by the dozen and sells by the pair, or is he a man that takes a box of spectacles and goes from house to house. I say no. An Optician can do no work outside of his office. Any man that claims to be an Optician is obliged to know the anatomy of the eye, and he must be posted in all errors of refraction and accommodation. He must remember that myopia or near-sightedness and presbyopia or old age is nothing. The emmetropic eye is the only one has perfect vision, it reunites at the retina all rays passing through it which proceeded from a point of the object. The ametropic eye is one not having this power, and it may vary from the normal in three principal ways. He must remember the principal defect, which is astigmatism and it is found in more than half of the human race, this defect is found in many different stages and indeed it takes a scientific man, and he must have many instruments, to examine this defect. To explain what astigmatism is will take up too much space, therefore I only give the symptoms of astigmatism. Astigmatism is a fruitful source of asthenopia and headache, and such are the usual complaints first heard. These are produced by the endeavor of the accommodative apparatus to overcome the unequal refraction of the cornea by its oppressed one-sided activity. There follows dimness of vision for near objects, whose outlines become unequally blurred according to their position, relatively to the more emmetropic meridian of the eye. The patient may, therefore, tilt the head to see an object more clearly. In high degrees of astigmation the asymmetry of the cornea may be detected by the observer without any instrument. Of course there is still a large contingent that is not relieved by glasses however skilfully chosen or by drugs however aptly prescribed, but which remain as incurable as many other nuroses. The question is now raised so the public can know who is an optician and who is a humbug. 1st. He must have credentials, and they must be medical credential, and the seal must be on the credential. 2nd. He must have a record of cylindrical work, for whom it is done, so the public can refer to them. 3rd. He must have instruments to examine errors of refraction in each stage and in each meridian. 4th. Is the principal, so you can mighty easily find out what he knows about an eye; when you go to an optician don't tell him your complaints, let him examine your eye, and let him tell you your complaints. I charge nothing for examining an eye, and there is not a man in North Carolina that will say I recommend a glass when the eye is normal. An optician has as much use for a pair of ready made spectacles as a dentist has for a ready set of teeth upper or lower. Ready made teeth will give as much satisfaction as ready spectacles will in a case of astigmatism. My office hours are from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and from 2 to 5:30.

DR. D. S. HARMON,
The Russian Optician and Inventor.
Master of Optics.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan'y. 30th, '93.
To the Board of Stewards of Hay St. M. E. Church South.

DEAR BRETHREN:—Your Committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions expressive of the sorrow and sympathy of the Board, on the death of our late dearly beloved Brother, W. H. HOLLAND, beg leave to report as follows:

WHEREAS: Our Heavenly Father in his goodness and mercy hath spared to Hay Street Church for 49 years the life of our brother, most of these years he held official position in the church, the highest and most honorable in her gift: as class-leader, Sunday-school teacher, Sunday-school superintendent, steward, trustee of church property, delegate to district and annual church conferences, district steward, and over and above all these things was recognized as the *one* in our church and community, who as a prince in Israel prevailed and had power with God in prayer; and, whereas, we are conscious of the fact that Bro. Holland met every demand made upon him as a christian worker, soldier, citizen, husband, father, friend and brother; therefore be it

Resolved, 1st. That as an official body while we followed his dust to its quiet resting place on the banks of the beautiful Cross Creek, and tears of genuine sorrow coursed down our cheeks, we feel like shouting thanks be to God which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

Resolved, 2nd. That we will constantly try to follow his example, and we pray that his mantle may fall on us.

Resolved, 3rd. That our hearty and heartfelt sympathy be extended to his bereaved family, and that we point them to his God and ours, whose hands are full of blessings and who is faithful to every promise.

Resolved, 4th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, and be spread on the minutes of this Board of Stewards, and a copy furnished the Raleigh *Advocate* and the town papers with a request to publish.

J. M. LAMB,
Q. K. NIMOCKS,
W. W. COLE,
Committee.

Do You Want a Public Office?

There are 180,000 offices within the gift of the new Administration, and now is the time for those seeking public employment to take proper steps to secure one of these lucrative positions. All who are interested should at once send for a copy of the United States Blue Book. Handsomely bound in cloth. Price, 75 cents, post paid. Order now, address the Business Manager of the OBSERVER, Fayetteville, N. C.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottles at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drugstore. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Yellow Skin or Kidney Trouble. It is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Price 75c. A. J. Cook & Co.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Shiloh's Cure, the Great Cough and Croup Cure, is for sale by us. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it. A. J. Cook & Co.

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Good Middling.....9¼
Middling.....9¼
Strict Low Middling.....9
Low Middling.....8¾
Turpentine, $1.60 to $2.10 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits 28 cents
Rosin was steady 80 to 85c.

Banks's Stand Resuscitated

BY A. H. WATSON.

On and after the 15th of February my stock will be replete in

CONFECTIONS

AND FANCY GROCERIES.

Specialties in FRESH BREAD and ROLLS, HOME-MADE CANDIES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Respectfully,

A. H. WATSON,
Green St., opposite Overbaugh House.
2—2—93—tf

Marry Young and buy of KING BRO.'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Don't Forget

—THAT THE—

Assignees of F. W. Thornton

ARE STILL SELLING HIS

Immense Stock of Goods

STRICTLY AT COST!

Hundreds of persons having an eye to economy, have already taken advantage of this sale to supply themselves with many

USEFUL ARTICLES

AT A VERY LOW FIGURE.

Country merchants are especially invited to call and make their selections before the stock is broken—there are bargains in store for them. This stock of goods is clean and in good condition, and not one article is excepted from the cost sale. It includes

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, SHOES, &c.

Especial attention is called to the very large stock of Ziegler Bro.'s and other popular makes of men's, women's and children's

FINE SHOES,

which are now being sold strictly at cost.

THE LINE OF

CARPETS

included in this sale is also worthy of special mention, and you will find more than a hundred pieces to select from. Intending purchasers cannot afford to let this opportunity pass.

In the great rush for these goods many persons have had to go away without being waited on, but to meet this emergency additional salesmen have been employed, and buyers can now fill their memorandums in a satisfactory manner.

☞ All persons indebted to F. W. Thornton are expected to pay their notes and accounts without unnecessary delay.

R. M. NIMOCKS,
A. B. WILLIAMS,
Assignees.
Feb'y 2, 1893—2t

The Great Dyspepsia remedy

OTTENBUM LITHIA WATER—40 cents per gallon at King Bro.'s.

NEW LIFE

WITH THE NEW YEAR, MANY EVIDENCES OF BRIGHTER AND MORE PROSPERCUS TIMES THE ICE AND SNOW HAVING BEEN DISSIPATED.

We are to the front with the juicy bivalve and a well assorted

Stock of Condiments.

Our daily additions to an already fresh stock of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

must be our guarantee that we keep abreast with the times.

One and all are invited to see for themselves.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.
2—2—93.

Peter Henderson & Co.'s Garden Seeds.

D. Landreth & Sons' Garden Seeds.

Having secured the sole agency for this place of Peter Henderson & Co., I now have a complete assortment of their seeds. Friends who have been ordering direct from this firm can save time and postage by buying of me. See the subjoined certificates:

MR. HORNE,
Responding to your inquiry, will say my experience with garden seeds from different prominent growers has been extensive. During the past five years I have thoroughly tested those of Peter Henderson & Co., and now prefer them to all others.
W. P WEMYSS.
Jan'y 25, 1893.

My judgment and experience coincides with the above.
W. W. HUSKE.

I have also a full assortment from the old and reputable firm of D. Landreth & Sons.
H. R. HORNE.
2—2—93—1m

At King Bro.'s gentlemen buy the finest brands of CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Sale of Valuable Land under Mortgage.

By virtue of a certain and mortgage executed by Isham D. Black and wife Mary C. Black to Pency L. Crawford, which has been duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, N. C., in Book S, No. 4, pages 190, 191 and 192, the following valuable real estate will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder at public auction, at the time and place and on the terms named below, viz: First Tract, located in 7ist township and containing 161 acres, beginning at Buie's corner in Graham's line, runs thence as Graham's line N 2 E. 31.63 chains to a stake, thence N. 2 E. 14.50 chains to a stake in Isaac Bethune's line, thence N. 88 W 23 chains to a stake, thence S. 70 W. 9 chains to a stake, thence S. 13 E. 21.50 chains to Currie's corner, thence with the line of Currie's land about South 5 chains to Currie's corner, thence N. 23 10 chains to a stake, thence S. 88 E. 22.75 chains to the beginning. Second Tract contains 38½ acres, beginning at a stake at corner of the above runs thence W. 16 chains to a stake at two pines, thence N. 14.50 chains, thence N. 31 chains to a post oak McCall's corner, thence S. 22½ E. 7.65 chains to Buie's corner, thence S. 29 E. 29 chains, thence West 15 chains, thence South 9 chains, thence East 1. chains, thence South 2.50 chains to the beginning.

Place of sale: Court House door, Fayetteville, N. C.

Time of sale: Monday, March 6th, 1893, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms: Cash.

H. McD. ROBINSON,
Att'y for Mortgagee.
Feb'y 2, 1892—ts

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage, executed by J. R. Davis and wife, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book R, No. 4, page 388, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: One lot of land in the town of Cumberland, near Cumberland Mills, on the Fayetteville Road, as described in said mortgage.

Place of sale. Court House in Fayetteville, N. C.

Time of sale: Saturday, February 18, 1893, at 11 o'clock.

Terms of sale: Cash.

N. W. RAY, Att'y.
Jan'y 19, 1893.

ARE YOU INSURED?

Just think how tight the insurance was on the property burned in the late fire!

As soon as the news reached the Old Ætna—which has the largest capital, largest surplus, largest assets of any American Company, the local agent was wired to know if she had a policy in it—ready to settle you see!

Remember she is always "*First.*"

Where can you get better protection?

Secure your property with

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.
12—8—92

Warming up to the Work.

We are getting nicely warmed up in our work of supplying all the accessories of a comfortable home at prices which place them within reach of all.

No better value was ever offered to the people than "PERFECTION" FLOUR at $5.50 per barrel. It is not only the *best* Flour sold, but the *cheapest* as well. Hundreds now use it. Everybody should. Then our line of

Fancy and Family Groceries.

No Finer Stock was ever shown here.

All standard quality goods, fresh and attractive. We invite all to come and inspect for themselves.

We continue to make a special feature of the jobbing trade, and are offering all goods carried by us at prices so low as to incur the displeasure of competitors, but winning the grateful remembrance of the buyer.

Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.,
78 PERSON STREET,
CORNER STORE OPPOSITE SEDBERRY'S.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 2, 1893.

GO TO

J. A. BURNS & CO.'S

CASH STORE,

Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.,

FOR BARGAINS IN

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Caps, Trunks, Valises,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SPRING GOODS

ARRIVING DAILY AND CONTINUE FOR A MONTH.

A specialty is a good nickel plated Watch for $1.50.

1—19—93

At King Bro.'s you will find only NEW SEEDS. No old stock.

The Fayetteville Steam Laundry

Under New Management,

BEGS TO INFORM ITS PATRONS THAT IT IS NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

LAUNDRY WORK

AT MOST REASONABLE FIGURES.

Give us a Trial.

Fayetteville Steam Laundry

11—17—92 tf

At King Bro.'s ladies buy SUPERIOR TOILET.

H. H. H.

We wish to thank the public for their patronage during the past year, and to say we will do all in our power to deserve a continuance of the same.

We will use our best endeavor to give you

THE BEST GOODS

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICE THEY CAN BE SOLD.

Our Mr. B. R. Huske has just returned from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York where he made purchases of

Hardware, Building Material, Leather,

AND OTHER FINDINGS,

STOVES AND WARE, TIN-WARE,

and many other useful articles which we will offer at low prices.

Call and give us a start with you for 1893.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

1—12—93—tf

King Bro.'s sell Trusses of the latest paterns.

N. C. CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Catharine Sims, Samuel Kriner and wife Hannah Jane, J. A. McDonald, J. T. McDonald, E. R. McDonald, N. T. McArthur and wife Margaret E., and Minnie Cheek.

Against

The Heirs of Sarah Council; the Heirs of Hannah Zimmerman.

In this cause, it appearing that the purpose of the action is to sell the lands of the late Jane Hobbs, who was Jane Baggs nee Ingram, for the purpose of partitioning the same among the heirs; and that the right heirs of Sarah Council and Hannah Zimmerman being each entitled to one fourth thereof, and it appearing that the names, ages and residences of said heirs are unknown, it is ordered that publication be made for 6 weeks in the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER for said unknown heirs to appear at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 20th of February, 1893, at 11 o'clock A. M. and answer or demur to the complaint or petition, and let the said defendants take notice that if they fail so to answer, the plaintiffs will apply for an order to sell the lands referred to, to the end that partition thereof may be had according to the rights of the parties.

C. G. CAIN, Clerk
of the Superior Court of Cumberland Co., N. C.
Jan'y 3, 1893.

THE ODELL TYPE WRITER.

$20 will buy the ODELL TYPE WRITER with 78 characters, $15 for the SINGLE CASE ODELL, warranted to do better work than any machine made.

It combines simplicity with durability, speed, ease of operation, wears longer without cost of repairs than any other machine. Has no ink ribbon to bother the operator It is neat, substantial, nickel-plated, perfect, and adapted to all kinds of type writing. Like a printing press, it produces sharp, clean, legible manuscripts. Two or ten copies can be made at one writing. Any intelligent person can become an operator in two days. We offer $1,000 to any operator who can equal the work of the DOUBLE CASE ODELL.

Reliable Agents and Salesmen wanted. Special inducements to dealers.

For Pamphlet giving Indorsements, etc., address

ODELL TYPE WRITER CO.,
358-464 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.
1—5—93—3m

Established 58 Years.

We have in our employ now, and have had for two years past,

Mr. Bernhard F. Grohman,

OF SWEDEN,

who came to us endorsed by the fine Jewelry trade of Connecticut's Capitol City as a "gentleman absolutely reliable and a skillful watchmaker." During his four years' service in the famous establishment of the Messrs. Linder, of Stockholm, Sweden, he acquired such skill as to obtain for him the position of Synchronizer of the Watches and Clocks of the Royal Palace. The reluctance with which he gave up his fine position in Hartford he feels will be compensated for by the climate and encouraging future offered by this immediate section.

Careful attention given to the proper adjustment of

Chronographs and Complicated Watches.

WITH THE LATEST IMPROVED

MACHINERY,

skillful in its use, a thorough knowledge of the mechanism of all time-keepers, he is prepared to put your watch in a condition to meet the railway requirements.

ALL WORK DONE PROPERLY, PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY.

Special Discounts to the "Trade" on Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silver-Plated Ware and Spectacles.

WARREN PRIOR & SON,
JEWELERS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
9—22, 92—tf

At King Bro.'s can be found everything kept in a FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

NOTICE.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE PUBLIC TO CALL AT

MY YARD,

WHERE I HAVE A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

Finished Monuments and Tablets.

ALSO A FINE COLLECTION OF

Photographic Designs.

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Very truly,

E. L. REMSBURG.
Dec. 22—tf

Notice of Dissolution.

The partnership of Goodwin & Remsburg, proprietors of the Raleigh and Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works, was dissolved December 19th, by mutual agreement. All

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan'y 23, 1863.

"The Carlisle tariff bill." How does that strike you as a popular title for the Democratic tariff bill which is to be passed by the Fifty-third Congress? Unless a number of gentlemen who are in positions to know are wrong in their calculations Senator Carlisle, whose resignation as Senator will take effect the fourth of next month, is the man who will frame that bill. The great success of the Walker tariff bill, framed by President Polk's Secretary of the Treasury, was, it is said, what induced Mr. Cleveland to follow the same plan and entrust the framing of a tariff bill which is to be strictly in accord with Democratic ideas, to his Secretary of the Treasury. It is not to be understood or inferred that this move is intended to deprive the Ways and Means Committee of the next House of any of its rights The idea is merely to put into the hands of that committee a complete tariff bill, leaving its members to decide whether it shall be accepted as prepared or be amended before being reported to the House. Whatever one's opinion of this method of preparing the tariff bill may be, it cannot be denied that John G. Carlisle is by experience and ability specially well qualified to frame the Democratic bill. He has for many years been a leading tariff reformer, and his name attached to the bill would of itself make it popular with the rank and file of the Democratic party.

Much curiosity is felt concerning the answer that Secretary Foster will make to Representative Scott's resolution, which has been adopted by the House, calling for information as to the delay in the erection of public buildings for which the money has been appropriated by Congress. Mr. Scott says he is satisfied that the delay has been caused by the lack of money in the Treasury, and the facts are all apparently with him; but it is hardly probable that the wily Secretary of the Treasury will admit that.

Representative Bynum's resolution, which has been adopted by the House, calling on the Civil Service Commission to furnish a list of all the men reinstated in the classified service of the Government, under rule 10, since March 4th, 1889, together with the date of their dismissal or resignation from the service, the States they were from and the States charged with their appointment, the date of their reinstatement, and the departments in which they were reinstated. Rule 10, referred to in this resolution was gotten up by Republicans ostensibly to allow the reinstatement within one year of their dismissal or resignation of ex-soldiers, but if the infomation called for the resolution be truthfully given it will be seen that it has been terribly stretched, both as to time and persons. It would be much better to absolutely suspend the Civil Service law so far as it relates to appointments and removals, for the first year of every administration, as proposed by Representative DeArmond's bill, now in the hands of a House committee, than to evade it, as has been done under this administration; besides, it would be much more manly and honorable.

The favorable report to the House on the bill repealing all federal election laws contain some very strong language, but, as the repoit truthfully says, "these laws are a continued menace to the peace and welfare of the country; and nothing said against them can be too strong. The House will pass this bill, not with any expectation that it can get through the Senate at this session, but to emphasize the position of the Democratic party against these laws.

The Republicans of the Senate have apparently adopted a sort of go-as-you-please pace. Two attempts have been made within the last week by means of caucusses, to get them together, but they were both failures. The most of them appear to wish to avoid doing anything, aside from some special bill in which they are interested, and to be unable to interest a sufficient number of their colleagues in any one measure to get it endorsed by a caucus. Having given up the silver question entirely they will this week caucus on the admission of new States. When the results of the last elections are considered the Republicans are excusable for being slightly demoralized.

Senator Wolcott has been having some fun at the expense of the Postmaster General. He doesn't like Columbus stamps, and Saturday he made a humorous speech in favor of his joint resolution directing the Postmaster General to stop the sale of them, and he raised a laugh by saying that he had a letter from a physician who said that if the sale of these stamps was stopped the stock on hand might be utilized as chest protectors. He intimated in relation to Mr. Wanamaker's statement that $1,500,000 profit would be realized from the sale of these stamps to collectors that this Government was too big to go into the chromo business, a business that might do for some little Central American state, that was a few thousand dollars "shy."

Things are now going with a rush at the headquarters of the Inaugural committee, and so great has been the demand for hotel accommodations that good quarters are getting scarce.

General Moltke's Reckoning.

The parents of a young soldier who was a private in a Prussian cavalry regiment during the Franco-Prussian War became terribly anxious about him. Several battles had been fought, and they had received no news of their boy. After some hesitation the father went to see General Von Moltke, who was understood to receive visitors at a certain hour in the early morning.

Strange to say, the father was admitted to see the great field marshal.

"What is your business?" said Moltke. "Use as few words as possible."

The visitor explained that he wished to know the fate of his son, a private in a certain regiment. Moltke smiled, but not unkindly, and drew from his pocket a square of card-board covered with dots, lines and crosses in various colors.

"This line," he said, "indicates the line of march of your son's regiment. These dots mark the distances of each forced march. To-morrow morning at seven o'clock the regiment must be at this point here. Take note of the situation."

With this the interview ended. Long before the hour named the father was at the point indicated on the map. Just before seven o'clock the trumpets of the advance guard were heard in the distance, and precisely at the hour the father saw his son.

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THE NEXT GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Senate.

First District.—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan and Perquimans. No news, probably two democrats.

Second District.—Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Dare, Beaufort, Hyde and Pamlico; C. L. Pettigrew, d, and J. S. Marsh, d.

Third District—Northampton and Bertie; C. W. Mitchell, d.

Fourth District—Halifax; W. H. Day, d.

Fifth District—Edgecombe; Dr. W. P. Mercer, d.

Sixth District—Pitt; F. G. James, d.

Seventh District—Wilson, Nash and Franklin; Jacob Battle, d, and G. W. Newell, d.

Eighth District—Craven, Jones, Carteret, Lenoir, Onslow and Greene; L. A. Potter, d, and G. F. Parrott, d.

Ninth District—Duplin, Wayne and Pender; B. F. Aycock, d, and T. J. Armstrong, d.

Tenth District—New Hanover and Brunswick; Geo. L. Morton, d.

Eleventh District—Warren and Vance; ——, r.

Twelfth District—Wake; H. C. Olive, d.

Thirteenth District—Johnston; Jas. H. Pou, d.

Fourteenth District—Sampson, Harnett and Bladen; F. R. Cooper, d, and W. H. G. Lucas, d.

Fifteenth District—Columbus and Robeson; J. A. Brown, d, and E. F. McRae, d.

Sixteen District—Cumberland; Jno. W. McLauchlin, d.

Seventeenth District—Granville and Person; Dr. Wm. Merritt, p. p.

Eighteenth District—Caswell, Alamance, Orange and Durham; T. M. Cheek, d, and J. A. Burch, d.

Nineteenth District—Chatham; J. W. Atwater, p. p.

Twentieth District—Rockingham; Dr. W. J. Courts, d.

Twenty First District—Guilford; John D. King, d.

Twenty Second District—Randolph and Moore; L. C. Phillips, d.

Twenty-third District—Richmond, Montgomery, Anson and Union; K. E. Little, d, and Peter McRae, d.

Twenty-fourth District—Cabarrus and Stanley; W. G. Means, d.

Twenth-fifth District—Mecklenburg; F. B. McDowell, d.

Twenty-sixth District—Rowan, Forsyth and Davidson; E. B. Jones, d, and W. C. Owen, d.

Twenty-seventh District—Iredell, Davie and Yadkin, R. B. McLauchlin, d, and ——, d.

Twenty-eighth District—Stokes and Surry. No news. In doubt.

Twenty-ninth District—Catawba, Lincoln, Alexander and Wilkes; M. O. Sherrill, d, and J. S. Cranor, d.

Thirtieth District—Alleghany, Ashe and Watauga; W. C. Fields, d.

Thirty-first District—Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell and Yancey; S. L. Patterson, d, and L. M. Blalock, d.

Thirty-second District—Gaston, Cleveland, Rutherford and Polk; T. B. Twitty, d, and R. W. Sandifer, d.

Thirty-third District—Buncombe, Madison and Haywood; J. M. Campbell, d, and Jos. S. Davis, d.

Thirty-fourth district—Henderson, Transylvania, Jackson and Swain; R. L. Heatherwood, d.

Thirty-fifth district—Macon, Cherokee, Clay and Graham; Ben Posey, d.

Summary.

Democrats,	44
In Doubt.	3
People's Party,	2
Republicans,	1
Total,	50

House.

Alamance—J. A. Long, d.
Alexander—T. F. Murdock, d.
Alleghany—C. J. Taylor, d.
Anson—Thos. J. Watkins, d.
Ashe—No news.
Beaufort—Jno. R. Rowe, d.
Bertie—A. S. Roscoe, d.
Bladen—W. I. Shaw, d.
Brunswick—Geo. H. Bellamy, d.
Buncombe—R. B. Vance, d., and Jno. W. Stornes, d.
Burke—Julius H. Hoffman, d.
Cabarrus—D. Henry White, d.
Caldwell—Edmund Jones, d.
Camden— —— r.
Carteret—David W. Russell, d.
Caswell— —— r.
Catawba—P. A. Hoyle, d.
Chatham—Alfred Self, p. p. and A. M. Wicker, p. p.
Cherokee— —— d.
Chowan—W. B. Shepard, d.
Clay—J. S. Anderson, d.
Cleveland—Sylvanus Erwin, d.
Columbus—J. B. Schulken, d.
Craven—R. P. Williams, r.
Cumberland—H. L. Cook, d., and Alex. Thaggard, d.
Currituck—A. O. Dey, d.
Dare—J. B. Midgett, d.
Davidson—John C. Thomas, d.
Davie— —— r.
Duplin—A. D. Ward, d.
Durham—Frank L. Fuller, d.
Edgecombe—Jesse Brake, d., and W. L. Barlow, d.
Forsyth—C. B. Watson, d., and A. E. Shore, d.
Franklin—F. S. Spruill, d.
Gaston—J. B. White, d.
Gates—M. R. Eure, d.
Graham—Jno. F. Tatham, d.
Granville—Two republicans or p. p.
Greene—W. M. Carraway, d.
Guilford—M. H. Holt, d., and J. H. Gilmer, d.
Halifax—W. H. Kitchen, d, and F. H. Taylor, d.
Harnett—N. A. Smith, d.
Haywood—R. D Gilmer, d.
Henderson— ——, r.
Hyde—David H. Carter, d.
Hertford W. P. Taylor, d.
Iredell—Dr. J. R. McLelland, d., and Richard E. King, d.
Jackson—Walter E. Moore, d.
Johnston—R. B. Whitley, d., and Y. J. Lawhorn, d.
Jones—J. C. Parker, d
Lenoir—E. J. Brooks, d.
Lincoln—W. L. Crouse, d.
Macon— J. Frank Ray, d.
Madison— —— r.
Martin—M. T. Lawrence, d.
McDowell—J. C. McCurry, d.
Mecklenburg—Hugh Harris, d., J. R. Erwin, d., and J. L. Jetton, d.
Mitchell— ——, r.
Montgomery—No news.
Moore—W. J. Adams, d.
New Hanover—Edgar G. Parmelee, d., and G. W. Westbrook, d.
Northampton—C. R. Harrell, d.
Nash— ——, p. p.
Onslow—Silas W. Venters, d.
Orange—Jas. Norwood, d.
Pamlico— ——, d.
Pasquotank— ——, r.
Pender—R. C. Johnson, d.
Perquimans—Parker, p. p.
Person— — ——, p. p., or r.
Pitt—I. K. Witherington, d. and Fred McLawhorn, d.
Polk—No news.
Randolph—T. M. Robertson, d., and H. K. Fuller, d.
Richmond—W. R. Covington, d., and L. M. Blue, d.
Robeson—T. A. McNeill, d, and J. S. Oliver, d.
Rockingham—Jas. W. Dameron, d., and R. J. Lewelyn, d.
Rowan—Lee S. Overman, d., and J. H. McKenzie, d.
Rutherford—A. L. Parker, d.
Sampson—C. E. Daniel, d., and A. F. Howard, d.
Stanly—J. P. Nash, d.
Stokes— ——, p. p., or r.
Surry—Stephen Venable, d.
Swain—J. A. Franks, d.
Transylvania— ——, d.
Tyrrell—C. E. Tatum, p. p.
Union—T. C. Eubanks, d.
Vance— ——, r.
Wake—C. H. Clark, d., Fred L. Merritt, d., and Walter H. Grimes, d.
Warren— ——, r.
Washington,—H. J. Starr, d.
Watauga—E. F. Lovell, d.
Wayne—W. R. Allen, d., and J. A. Stevens, d.
Wilkes—No news.
Wilson—Dr. J. T. Graves, d.
Yancey—No news.

Summary.

Democrats	93
Republicans	11
People's party	12
In doubt	4

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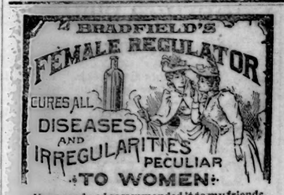

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect January 22nd, 1893.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	5:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	8:02 "
Leave Fayetteville,	8:27 "
Leave Sanford,	9:48 "
Leave Climax,	11:44 "
Arrive Greensboro,	12.15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	12:25 "
Leave Stokesdale,	1:22 "
Arrive N & W Jun.—Walnut Cove,	1:55 "
Leave N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	2:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	3:02 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	4:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	12:00 noon.
Leave Rural Hall,	1:22 p. m.
Arrive N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	1:52 "
Leave N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	2:30 "
Leave Stokesdale,	2:57 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:45 "
Leave Climax,	4:13 "
Leave Sanford,	6:00 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	7:20 "
Leave Fayetteville,	7:46 "
Arrive Wilmington,	11:00 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	5:40 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:30 "
Leave Red Springs,	7:02 "
Leave Hope Mills,	7:43 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	8:02 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	7:47 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	8:05 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:49 "
Leave Maxton,	9:20 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	10:15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	7:00 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:50 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed. Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Greensboro,	4:00 p. m.
Leave Climax,	4:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6:35 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Da'y Ex't Sunday.
Leave Greensboro,	10:15 a m
Leave Stokesdale,	11:40 a. m
Arrive Madison,	12:30 p m.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed. Da'y Ex't Sunday.
Leave Madison,	1:15 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	2:10 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:20 "

Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line for Raleigh, Norfolk and all points North and East, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all point north and west of Roanoke.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points North and West of Roanoke, and at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car on Seaboard Air-Line trains North and South from Sanford and on Norfolk & Western trains North and West from Roanoke.

Passengers from Wilmington, Fayetteville, Maxton, Beanettsville and all points south of Sanford will arrive at Raleigh at 11:15 a. m., and have five hours in Raleigh and reach home same day.

Ample time is given passengers for breakfast and supper at Fayetteville, and dinner at Walnut Cove.

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.
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Wilmington & Weldon R. R.
AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD
Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 1st, 1893.	No. 31. Daily.	No. 77. Daily.	No. 15. Daily.	No. 41. Daily Ex. Sunday.	No. 35. Daily Ex. Sunday.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	12 30	5 15	11 20	6 15	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 39	6 03	12 24	7 23	.....
Arrive Tarboro..	2 35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 58	.....	.....	.....	P. M.
Lv Rocky Mount	1 39	6 03	12 35	7 23	.....
Leave Wilson...	2 25	6 38	1 15	7 58	2 35
Leave Selma....	.....	.....	2 00	.....	3 30
Lv. Fayetteville	.....	8 37	3 25	.....	5 15
Arrive Florence	10 25	10 40	6 05	.....	8 30

	No. 47 Daily.
	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 25
Leave Goldboro.	3 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 30
Ar. Wilmington.	6 00

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 1st, 1893.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 66. Daily.	No. 4. Daily.	No. 40. Daily Ex. Sunday.	No. 56. Daily Ex. Sunday.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Florence	5 10	9 20	7 30	.....	6 30
Lv. Fayetteville	.....	11 48	9 40	.....	9 50
Leave Selma....	.....	1 14	.....	.....	11 49
Arrive Wilson..	.....	1 58	11 30	.....	12 50

	No. 48 Daily.
	P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 30
Leave Magnolia	11 10
Leave Goldsboro	12 20
Arrive Wilson..	1 10

	No. 14 Daily.
	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 10
Ar Rocky Mount	1 57
Arrive Tarboro.	2 35
Leave Tarboro..	12 58
Lv Rocky Mount	1 57
Arrive Weldon...	3 05

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 5:20 P M, Halifax 5:45 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 6:40 P M. Greenville 8:18 P M., Kinston 9:20 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 6:40 A M, Greenville 7:47 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:20 A M. Weldon 10.45 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6:40 A M., arrives Parmele 8:10 A. M., Tarboro 9:10; returning leaves Tarboro 7:05 P. M., Parmele 8:00 P. M., arrives Washington 9:00 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leave Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 6:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:10 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 5:25 A M. Sunday 10:00 A M, arrive Tarboro 9:45 A M, and 12:20 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arriv ng Smithfield 7:33 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 6:15 P M, arrives Nashville 6:56 P M, Spring Hope 7:15 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 7:3 P M; arrive Dunbar 8:40 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:00 A M; arrive Latta 7:15 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:00 P M and 11:20 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 4:40 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily except Sunday, with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk and all points north via Norfolk.

J. R KENLEY, General Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen'l Supt.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

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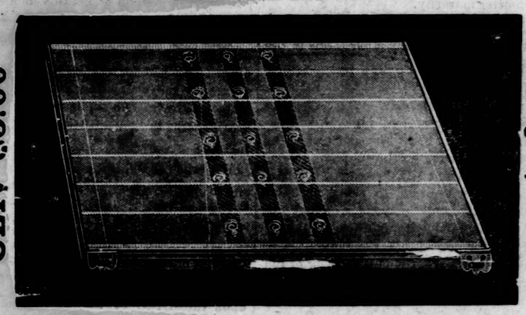

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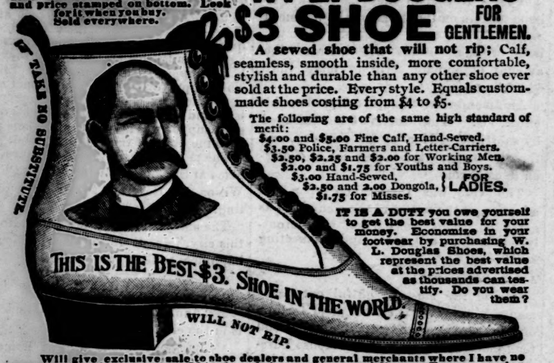

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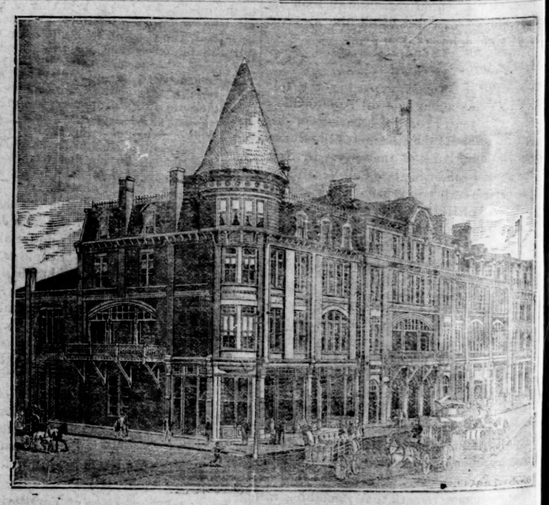

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